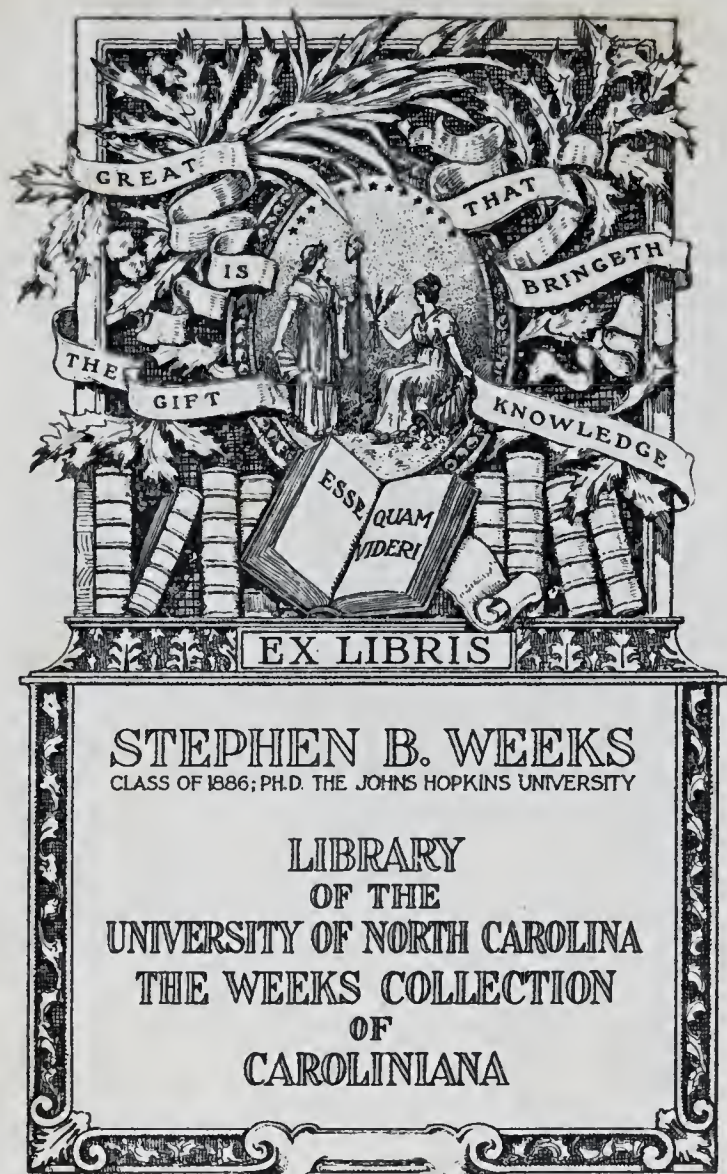




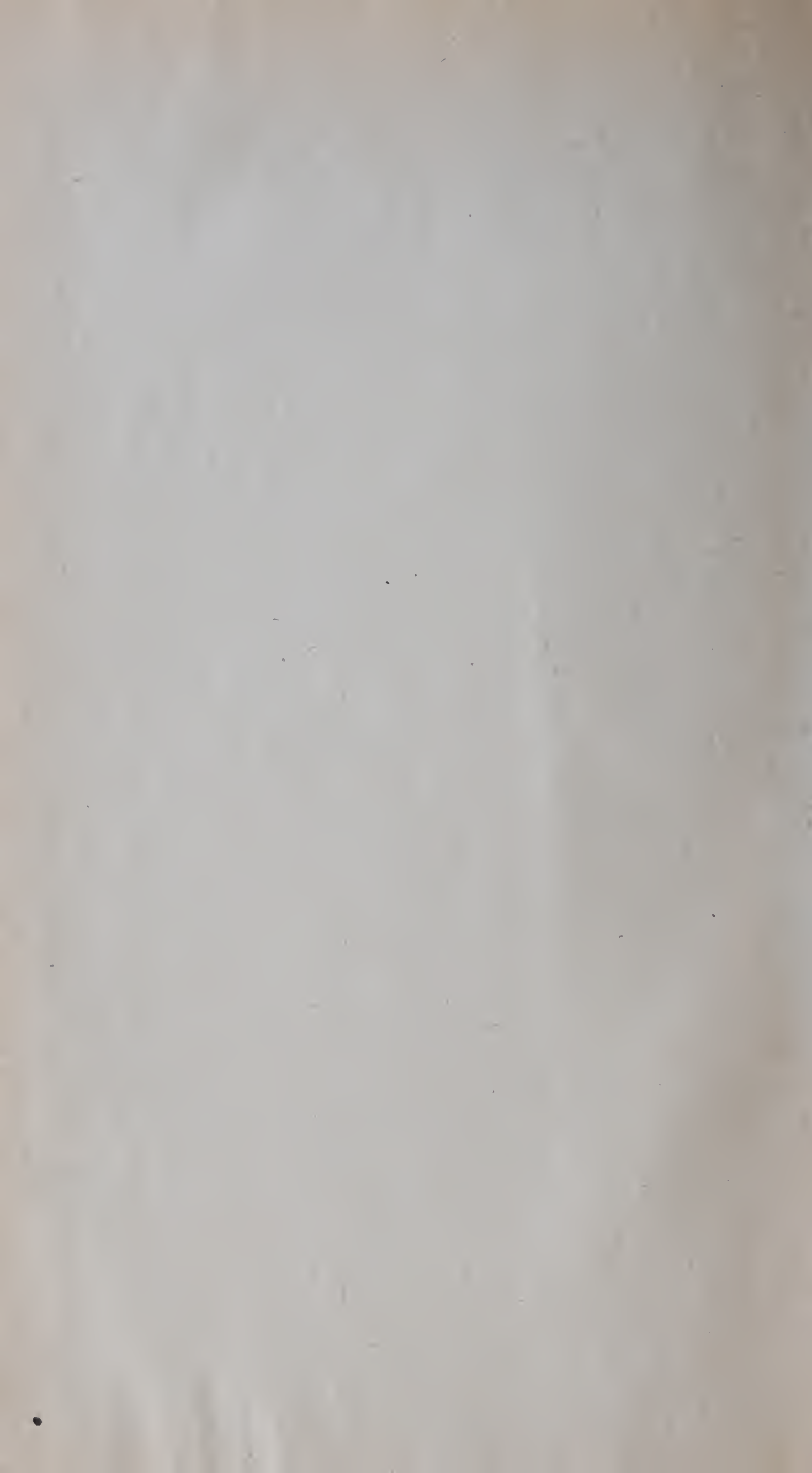
C378
J83H
1904 - 1912

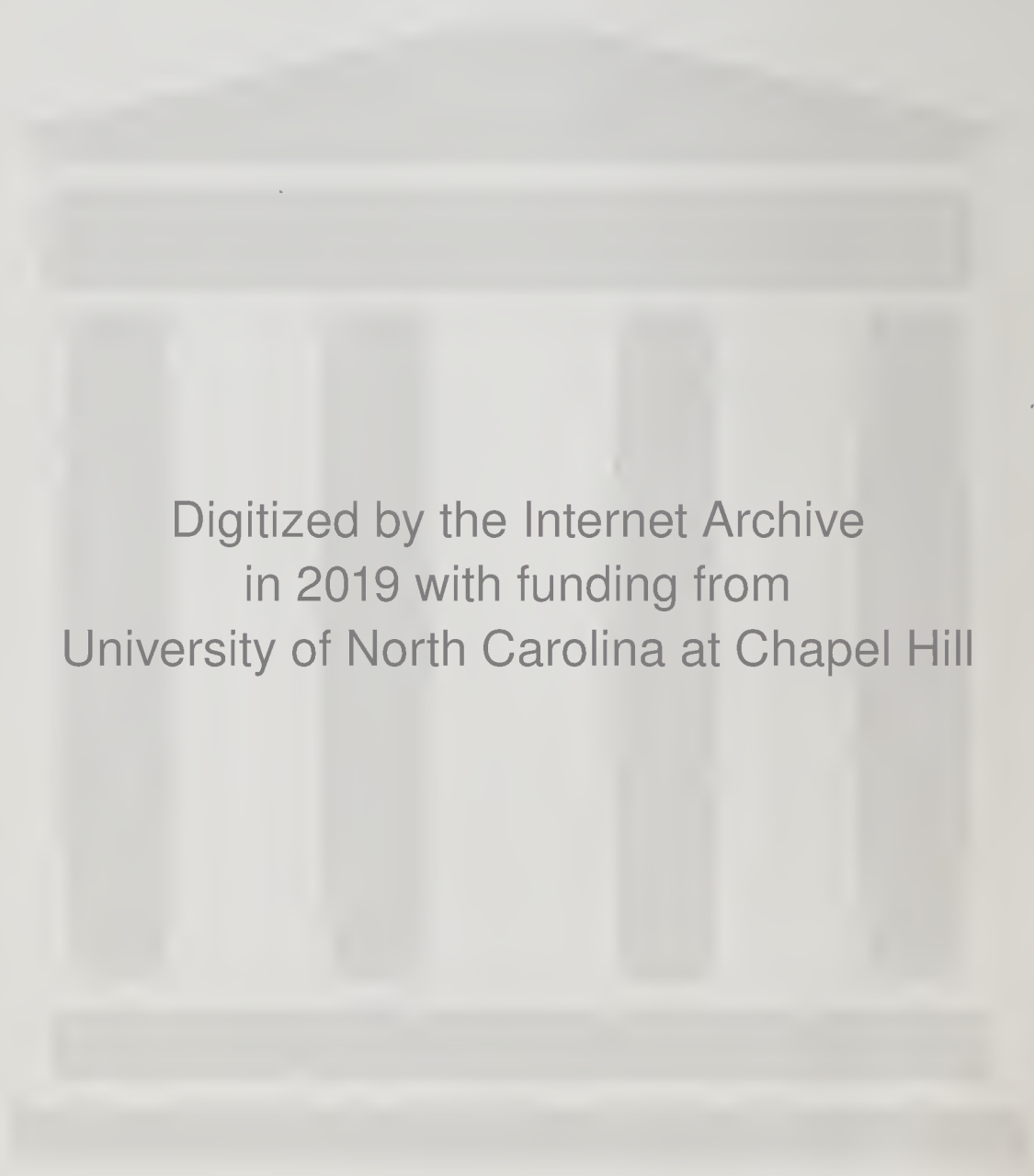
**This book must not be taken
from the Library building.**

UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



00048589758





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

125

CATALOGUE

OF THE

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

OF

JOSEPH KEASBEY BRICK

AGRICULTURAL,
INDUSTRIAL AND
NORMAL SCHOOL,

ENFIELD, N. C.

WITH

STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY,
EXPENSES AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR 1904 - 1905.

6



DOMESTIC SCIENCE HALL.



VIEW LOOKING FROM BREWSTER HALL.

CALENDAR, 1905-1906.

1905.

Monday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 27—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Wednesday, February 22—Washington's Birthday;
social in the evening.

Friday, February 24—Public Rhetoricals.

March 15, 16, 17—Examinations.

Friday, March 17—Winter Term closes at noon.

Monday, March 20—Spring Term begins.

Friday, March 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 28—Public Rhetoricals.

Monday, May 1—Founder's Day—Address by Lawyer
E. A. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.; social in the evening.

Friday, May 26—Exhibition of the Societies; Address
by Dr. D. Webster Davis, Richmond, Va.

Sunday, May 28—Annual Sermon, Rev. William H.
Spence, Cambridge, Mass.

May 26, 29, 30—Examinations.

Monday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the
Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 30, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the
Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 31, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the
Normal Department and Annual Address—Prof. Kelly
Miller, Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, May 31, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the
Musical Department.

Monday, October 2—Boarding Department opens and
the Fall Term begins.

Thursday, November 30—Thanksgiving; social in the evening.

Friday, November 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 15—Public Rhetoricals.

December 20, 21, 22—Examinations.

1906.

Tuesday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Monday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Thursday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; social in the evening.

Friday, February 23—Public Rhetoricals.

March 14, 15, 16—Examinations; school closes for the afternoon March 16.

Friday, March 23—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 27—Public Rhetoricals.

Tuesday, May 1—Founder's Day; social in the evening.

Friday, May 25—Exhibition of the Societies.

Sunday, May 27—Annual Sermon.

May 28, 29, 30—Examinations, to which the public is invited.

Monday, May 28, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 30, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the Normal Department and Annual Address.

Wednesday, May 30, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association,
CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS,

Fourth Avenue and Twenty-Second Street, New York, N. Y.,

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. F. P. WOODBURY, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. W. L. TENNEY, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. JOSEPH E. ROY, D.D., Emeritus.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

HISTORY.

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support is due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,429 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The ten years history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and

many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the School, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.'"



BREWSTER HALL.

FACULTY.

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., *Principal.*

Instructor in Agriculture.

ISADORE MARTIN,

Treasurer and Instructor in Bookkeeping and Physical Geography.

MISS LUCY G. STOREY, A.B.,

Instructor in the Normal Department, Instrumental and Vocal Music.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,

Instructor of the Eighth Grade and Algebra.

MISS M. V. LITTLE,

Instructor of the Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Beard Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,

Instructor of the Sixth Grade.

MISS M. A. ROBERTS, A.B.,

Instructor of the Fourth and Fifth Grades.

MISS JULIA A. SADGWAR,

Instructor of the Third Grade.

MISS OLIVIA JOHNS,

Instructor of the First and Second Grades, and Night School.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,

Builder and Instructor in Manual Training.

E. L. FALKENER, B. Agr.,

Superintendent of the Farm.

H. G. FORNEY, B. Agr.,

Garden, Dairy and Poultry Raising.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,

Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

MRS. SARAH E. FLETCHER,

Instructor Part of the Year.

MISS J. M. HARDING,

Matron of Dining Hall.

REV. R. B. JOHNS,

Minister.



PRINCIPAL'S HOME.



INGRAHAM CHAPEL.

STUDENTS.

Primary Department.

GRADE ONE.

NAME.

POST-OFFICE.

Arrington, Hosea	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Luther.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Crenshaw, Joseph.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dougherty, Mary.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dougherty, Penina.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dougherty, Samuel.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Hill, Joseph (b).....	Genoa, Wayne County.
Lewis, Arthenia.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Perkins, Annie.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Perkins, Elnora.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Pitt, Wilhemina.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Pointer, Charles (b).....	Hobgood, Halifax County.
Sills, Mamie.....	Glenview, Halifax County.
Sills, Warner.....	Glenview, Halifax County.

GRADE TWO.

Arrington, Harriet.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dixon, Forrest.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dixon, Golda.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Fenner, Rowena (b).....	Tillery, Halifax County.
Inborden, Dorothy.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Mann, John.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Smith, Hattie (b).....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Tate, Susie.....	Dudley, Wayne County.
Webb, James.....	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Whitaker, Bessie.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitaker, Charlotte.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitaker, Daisy.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitaker, Levy.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Williams, David.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Wingate, James.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Wright, William.....	Whitakers, Nash County.

GRADE THREE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Arrington, Louise.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Mary.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Bryant, Lucy.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Bullock, Morris.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Sarah.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Coleman, Katie.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Coleman, Mollie.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cutchin, Mamie.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Davis, Grant.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Davis, Lottie (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Doggert, Carl (b).....	Hobgood, Halifax County.
Harris, Samuel.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hill, Bessie (b).....	Genoa, Wayne County.
Hilliard, Maggie.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Houser, John.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, James (b).....	New Haven, Conn.
Long, Daisy (b).....	Hillsboro, Orange County.
Lyons, Cornelia.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Lyons, Lucy.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Lyons, Major.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Miles, Annie (b).....	Garysburg, Northampton County.
Powers, Laura (b).....	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Powers, Zollie (b).....	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Robinson, Walter (b).....	Norfolk, Va.
Sloan, Matthew.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Smith, Bessie.....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Smith, Julia (b).....	Raleigh, Wake County.
Terry, Harrison.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Turner, Van (b).....	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Whitaker, John.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitley, Pattie.....	Whitakers, Nash County.

Intermediate Department.

GRADE FOUR.

Armstrong, Lillian.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Cora.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Lulu.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Austin, Pattie (b).....	Raleigh, Wake County.
Baker, Lillian (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.



ELMA HALL.



BEARD HALL.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Barber, Edward (b).....	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Battle, Alfred (b).....	Washington, D. C.
Battle, Tumpsy.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Boone, Dora (b).....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Bullock, Joseph.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Lulu.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cofield, Etta.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Davis, Bessie.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Edmondson, Frank (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Grady, Sallie (b).....	Dudley, Wayne County.
Hannon, John (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Harrison, Louis.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hill, Jasper (b).....	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Inborden, Julia.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Johnson, Pearl (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Jones, Ransom (b).....	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Kornegay, Mittie (b).....	Mt. Olive, Wayne County.
Martin, Ransom (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Miles, Louisa (b).....	Garysburg,, Northampton County.
Newson, Dollie (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Robinson, Mabel (b).....	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Rosser, Malvina.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Scarborough, Mary (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Speight, Clyde.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Spivey, William (b).....	Spring Hope, Nash County.
Tillery, Annie (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitaker, Gertrude.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Wilkins, West.....	Veni, Halifax County.
Williams, Irene.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Woodley, Mittie.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Young, Mary (b).....	Raleigh, Wake County.

GRADE FIVE.

Arrington, Isham.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Martha.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Barber, Charles (b).....	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Battle, David.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Carlisle, Atmus.....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dixon, Memory.....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Fields, Jesse (b).....	Bethel, Pitt County.
Foster, Moses (b).....	Durham, Durham County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Gray, Lawrence (b)	High Point, Guilford County.
Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Harrison, Mary	Whitakers, Nash County.
Jones, Charles (b)	Battleboro, Edgecombe County.
Jones, Charles (b)	New Haven, Conn.
Lynch, Lydia (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Lynch, Mary (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Mosely, Madie (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Powell, Maggie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Taylor, Bettie (b)	Gold Rock, Nash County.
Tillery, James (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitfield, Mabel (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Williams, James (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Williams, Sarah (b)	Seven Springs, Wayne County.

Grammar Department.

GRADE SIX.

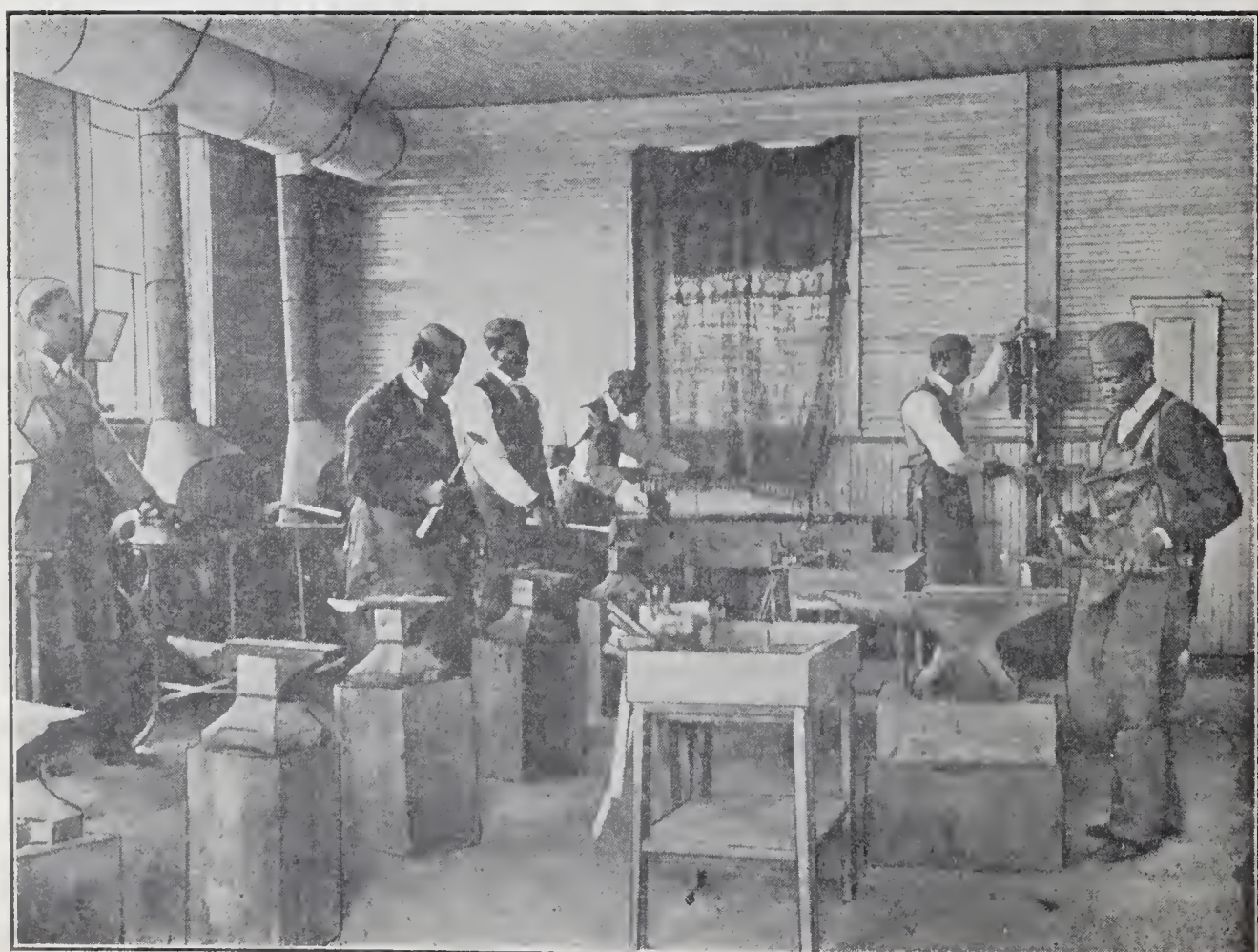
Alston, Rosa (b)	Hilliardston, Nash County.
Arrington, Carrie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Daisy	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battle, Mary (b)	Washington, D. C.
Bobbitt, Sadie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Boone, Robert (b)	Seaboard, Northampton County.
Cofield, Undean	Enfield, Halifax County.
Gray, Shelly (b)	High Point, Guilford County.
Hill, Lafayette	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hill, Noan (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Hodges, Harvey (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Lewis, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Lyons, Beulah (b)	Epworth, Edgecombe County.
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Pair, Leroy (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Tate, Willie (b)	Dudley, Wayne County.
Whitaker, Nannie	Enfield, Halifax County.

GRADE SEVEN.

Alston, Esther (b)	Aurelian Springs, Halifax County.
Arrington, Bascomb	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Samuel	Enfield, Halifax County.



WOOD-WORK DEPARTMENT.



FORGING DEPARTMENT.

INDUSTRIAL AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

17

NAME.

POST-OFFICE.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Nick, Nash County.
Cogdel, Minnie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Harrison, Joseph	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hill, Claude (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Johns, Lois	Enfield, Halifax County.
King, Gwendolyn (b)	Bloomfield, N. J.
McCoy, Terrell (b)	Pekin, Montgomery County.
Phillips, Fred	Whitakers, Nash County.
Powell, Benjamin (b)	West Hampton Beach, N. Y.
Rand, Oscar (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Reid, Ella (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma, Johnston County.
Summerell Lillian (b)	Jackson, Northampton County.
Thompson, Thomas (b)	Saulston, Wayne County.

GRADE EIGHT.

Arrington, Silas	Enfield, Halifax County.
Baskerville, Janey (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Baskerville, Lyda (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Boone, Almira (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield, Halifax County.
Conigland, Cozy	Enfield, Halifax County.
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Dozier, Isaiah	Glenview, Halifax County.
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek, Warren County.
Hall, Willie (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Jenkins, Samuel (b)	Elm City, Wilson County.
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Long, Hilliard (b)	Hillsboro, Orange County.
Pittman, Cary	Enfield, Halifax County.
Tillery, Lucy (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.

SPECIAL.

Morrissey, Zella (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
----------------------	---------------------------------



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



CLASS IN SEWING.

Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR—GRADE NINE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Bunn, Isaac.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Coats, Gertrude.....	Suffolk, Va.
McCoy, Cicero (b).....	Troy, Montgomery County.
Rhodes, Annie (b).....	Williamston, Martin County.
Sadgwar, Otis (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Williams, Julian (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.

SECOND YEAR—GRADE TEN.

Bullock, George.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Howe, Eliza (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Johns, Paul.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Johnson, Theresa (b).....	Alexandria, Va.
Jones, James S. (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.

SPECIAL.

Bullock, Martha.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hill, Martha.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hilliard, Mattie.....	Whitakers, Nash County.

Night School.

Adams, Susie (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Alston, Alexander (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, David	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Isaac.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Ausby, Banta (b).....	Crowells, Halifax County.
Barnes, Lorenzo (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Best, Annie (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Brown, Jesse (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Daniels, Philip (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Davis, Frank (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Dunston, Frank (b).....	Portsmouth, Va.
Hicks, Essex (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hill, Mattie (b).....	Genoa, Wayne County.
Hill, Willie (b).....	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Johnson, Lizzie (b).....	Heathsville, Halifax County.
Jones, Corener (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, Josephine (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Jones, Mary (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
McLaurin, Willie (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Middleton, Lucy (b).....	Kenansville, Duplin County.
Moore, John (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Rankin, Ernest (b).....	Dallas, Gaston County.
Ruffin, Frank (b).....	Spring Hope, Nash County.
Smith, Lilly (b).....	Dunn, Harnett County.
Taylor, Annie (b).....	Norfolk, Va.
Tillery, Frank (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.

Music Department.

Arrington, Ida.	Johns, Paul.
Bullock, Lulu.	Johnson, Theresa.
Inborden, Dorothy.	Morrissey, Zella.
Inborden, Julia.	Reid, Ella.
Johns, Lois.	Rhodes, Annie.
Sadgwar, J. A., Miss.	

Summary.

<i>Normal Department—</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Second Year	3	2	5
First Year	4	2	6
Special	0	3	3-14
<i>Grammar Department—</i>			
Eighth Grade	10	6	16
Special	0	1	1
Seventh Grade.....	11	7	18
Sixth Grade	8	9	17-52
<i>Intermediate Department—</i>			
Fifth Grade	12	12	24
Fourth Grade	11	25	36-60
<i>Primary Department—</i>			
Third Grade	13	18	31
Second Grade	6	9	15
First Grade	7	7	14-60
Night School	16	10	26-26
Music Department	1	10	11-11
Total	101	121	222

Counted Twice	1	9	10
Total Attendance	100	112	212
Boarders	60	55	115

Number of pupils who live on school farm, 32.

States represented: Connecticut, District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Virginia.

Counties in North Carolina represented: Alamance, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Gaston, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson.

ALUMNI.

CLASS 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black.....Teacher, Whitakers, N. C.
 Olivia Johns.....Teacher, Enfield, N. C.
 John Robinson Stitt.....Painter, Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby.....Student, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
 Hattie L. Green.....Student, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.
 Joseph J. Hill.....Student, Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.

(b) Means boarder.





PRACTICAL COOKING.



PRACTICAL COOKING.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Primary Department.

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Chart, Baldwin's First Reader.

Numbers—All combinations from 1 to 10.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing—Script Letters from Copies.

Drawing—On slate, lines, angles.

Music—Scale from blackboard and chart.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader; Attention to Vowel Sounds.

Spelling—Selected from Reader.

Arithmetic—All combinations from 10 to 100.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Studies—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing—Copy-book.

Drawing—On Slate, Music Scale; Simple Exercises.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader; Attention to Articulation, Marks.

Supplementary Reading—Special Selections for Children.

Arithmetic—Combinations from 100 to 1,000.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes' Elementary.

Nature Studies—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Intermediate Department.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—Page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Elementary Sciences, Dana.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs' Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—Reviewed, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs' Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department.

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—History of Negro Race, Johnson.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronoun, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes' Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes' Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica, Map Drawing, Modeling, Barnes'.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes'.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's
New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343,
Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227,
Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New English Gram-
mar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Original compositions, declamations, recitations, and
papers on current events are required each Friday as
class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade

is required to appear once during the year in public rhetorical. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4 and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells Academic); Latin (Collar and Daniell); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells' Academic); Latin (Collar and Daniell); Physical Geography (Montieth).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells' Academic); Latin (Collar and Daniell); Principles of Agriculture (Bailey).

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin, Caesar; English History (Anderson).

Second Term.—Rhetoric (Hill); Latin, Caesar; Higher Arithmetic.

Third Term.—Rhetoric (Hill); Latin, Caesar; Physiology (Steele).

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin, Selections from Cicero; Physics (Steele).

Second Term.—Geometry (Milne); General History (Anderson); Latin, Selections from Virgil.

Third Term.—English Literature (Halleck); Botany (Wood); General History (Anderson).

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Astronomy (Steele); Geology (Le Conte).

Second Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Chemistry (Remsen's); Civil Government (Macy).

Third Term.—Ethics (Haven); History of North Car-



LAUNDERING.



WATER SUPPLY.

olina (Moore) ; School Management and Practice Teaching.

Those who complete the above courses will receive diplomas.

Industrial Work.

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries, and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture.

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land, drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do. A very kind lady in Ohio sends us some very practical literature weekly on all the subjects named above. We shall be glad to have others show their interest in a similar manner.

As the school grows, we expect to have the course above systematized and subdivided and text-books will be brought into use; laboratory class-room work will be required.



STOREHOUSE.



READY FOR WORK.

Course in Sewing.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking, gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making button holes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hemstitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Manual Training.

FIRST YEAR.

The course in woodwork extends over a period of three years. During the first year a thorough course in Sloyd is given. In this course we endeavor to awaken the student's interest in the subject; to cultivate neatness, accuracy, and industry, and to give a knowledge of the use and care of the general woodworking tools. To obtain these ends, each pupil makes the following set of models: 1. Wedge. 2. Flower Pin. 3. Flower Stick. 4. Tool Rack. 5. Coat Hanger. 6. Cutting Board. 7. Flowerpot Stand. 8. Flowerpot Stool. 9. Bench Hook. 10. Hatchet Handle. 11. Hammer Handle. 12. Corner Bracket. 13. Paper Knife. 14. Ruler. 15. Towel Roller. 16. Picture Frame. 17. Miter Frame. 18. Box. 19. Pin Tray. 20. Cake Spoon. 21. Flour Scoop. 22. Book Rack. 23. Drawing Board. 24. Knife Box. 25. Tray. 26. Tool Chest.

These models are either made from blue prints or from drawings placed upon the board by the instructor, and they involve exercises in all the ordinary methods of preparing, forming and joining wood. This course requires 150 hours.

SECOND YEAR.

The work of this year is based directly upon the principles learned during the first year. The models made are of a more technical nature than those of the previous year, and demand a greater degree of skill and accuracy. They cover about all of the joints used in house building and cabinet making.

The subject matter of Stickles' and Goss' text-books on bench work is presented to the class by the instructor in the form of "talks."

THIRD YEAR.

The work of this year is planned to give the student an opportunity to apply the knowledge of joinery gained in the previous courses in the construction of full-size models selected to this end. The following models have been used and the list is constantly being increased: 1. Tool Chests. 2. Tool Cabinets. 3. Work Benches. 4. Panel Doors. 5. Tea Tables. 6. Music Racks. 7. Folding Screens. 8. Step Ladders. 9. Tabourettes. 10. Hall Seats. 11. Morris Chairs. 12. Writing Desks, etc.

The shop is provided with a turning lathe and a combination sawing and shaping machine. Advanced students are taught the use of these as far as possible.

Forging.

FOURTH YEAR.

Instruction is given in the selection of fuel, the care and management of fire, the regulation of heat; care and use of the ordinary tools for working iron and steel. Exercises are given to develop skill in the common processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping,



CLEARING LAND.



BREAKING UP THE GROUND.

bending, twisting, cutting, and punching; scarfing, welding, case-hardening, annealing and tempering. These processes are applied in the production of hasps, staples, chain-hooks, log-chains, bolts and nuts, tongs, chisels, hammers, punches, etc.

Some attention is given to bent-iron work in the making of flower and lamp stands, umbrella racks, brackets, door pulls, and other artistic designs. All models are made from drawings as far as possible.

The shop is provided with a press drill, a polishing and grinding machine, and a full set of screw plates. Students are taught the care and use of these.

As time permits, lectures are given on the smelting of iron ores and the processes used in the production of cast iron, malleable iron, wrought iron, and the different kinds of steel, and the other subjects related to this field.

Mechanical Drawing.

This course is given after the courses in wood and iron work have been completed. The work is arranged with special reference to giving the student a thorough knowledge of working drawings, fitting him to make and work intelligently from the same, and to cultivate his ability to draw working drafts, plans, elevations and sections of models, tools, machines, etc., in the line of mechanical courses given.

The course covers about the following ground:

1. Spacing and drawing lines.
2. Making joints—
 - (a) between straight lines;
 - (b) between straight and curved lines;
 - (c) between curved lines.

3. Making block and other styles of letters.
4. Geometrical problems.
5. Studies in orthographic and isometric projection.
6. Making plans, elevations and sections from copy.
7. Making same from models, using different scales.
8. Getting out bills of material and estimating cost of same.
9. Tracing.
10. Blue printing.

During the course thorough drill is given in the computation of irregular areas by short methods.

The work of the manual training is rated the same as the academic work of the institution. Students who fail to receive passing marks in any of the industries, must make up or pass satisfactory examination upon the work before taking up the advanced work of the next grade or subject.

All the work, whether in the shop, field, kitchen, laundry or class-room, is planned with reference to its educational value.



MISCELLANEOUS.

Organization.

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location.



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view, the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel.

Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim.

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill, with honor and proficiency, the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is

thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the class-room, the manual training work in the shop, and other forms of industrial work, are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the School. The School discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributed to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The School is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages.

The School owns a farm of 1,429 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, ten years ago, were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, driveways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. and M. College of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high with large, well-furnished class-rooms, and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath-rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air, and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath-rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the Principal's and Treasurer's offices, the library and reading-rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet, a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the School.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of

Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall.

This Hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the Dormitory for girls stood. It is a two storied building of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room, runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bed rooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath-room, lavatory, linen room, and Domestic Science dining-room.

In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room, and store room. The steam boiler for heating the Hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and house-keeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes, and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall is now in process of erection. It will be ready for use by the time the school opens in October. It is a solid brick building that will be modern in all of its appointments and sufficiently large to accommodate 75 girls and some of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry, in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the School.



HARVESTING HAY.



SMALL HERD.

The Principal's Home stands just east of Brewster Hall, where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bed-rooms, kitchen, dining-room, sitting-room, parlor, and bath-rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and store-house. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is 9 feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn-crib.

Just north of the cellar and store-house stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed-rooms, harness-rooms, and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern, and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and an æromotor wind-mill, which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this, each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the wind-mill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared, so that the sun can reach the earth.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building, and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is finished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony, and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd, they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are six thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our School and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If any one doubts it, let him come here and see.

This School, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?



POULTRY YARD.



PICKING STRAWBERRIES.

Membership.

For membership in this School, all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the School. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year, and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class, all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the Term Examinations; and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examination before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session, should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Fire-arms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants, and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds, nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the School grounds without an excuse from the Principal, or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious.

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the School has preaching every Sunday.

The Societies.

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the School. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon, and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the School. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire School is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday School and Sunday evening prayer-meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday School classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer-meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday School and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matrons.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules.

Few rules need be given, except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behaviour.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops, or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon, are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the School are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the School, and they may be suspended or dismissed as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress.

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our School has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement, all the young ladies wear plain white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

Literary Societies.

The students have a Literary Society, which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a programme is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses.

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month..	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry	8.00
Extra examinations, each	.25

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents a month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about...	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about	5.00
Medical fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work, are expected to give satisfaction in

their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the School expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the School Treasurer will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

General Information.

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. All bills are payable strictly in advance. When parents and students receive statements of their accounts, they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the School may be obtained at the Treasurer's office.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the School.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the School should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the School are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the Principal or Treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities.

The School owns a farm of 1,429 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the Night School, and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the work department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy, and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations, and who do not give satisfaction in their work, will not be retained in the School, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done, and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical, and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

To Parents.

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, class-rooms, and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home, and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the School, always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the School Treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated, a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice, and a will.

Views.

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information, write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.



CATALOGUE OF THE TEACHERS
AND STUDENTS OF

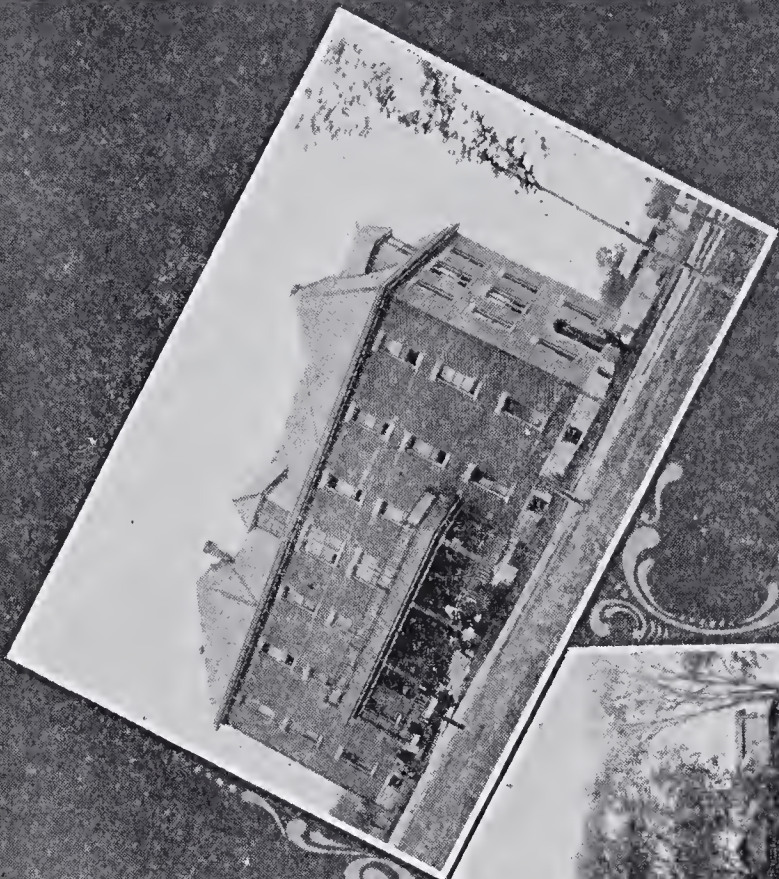
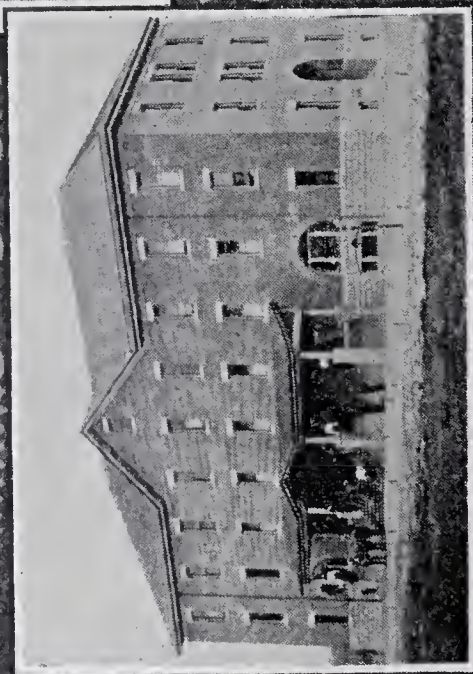
Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural,
Industrial and Normal School,

ENFIELD, N. C.

WITH

STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY,
EXPENSES AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

FOR THE
SCHOOL YEAR 1905-1906.



Calendar, 1906-1907.

1906.

Tuesday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Monday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday; social in the evening.

Thursday, February 22—Washington's Birthday.

Friday, February 23—Public Rhetoricals.

March 14, 15 and 16—Examinations; school closes for the afternoon, March 16.

Friday, March 23—Public Rhetoricals.

Tuesday, May 1—Founder's Day; Address by Rev. W. L. Tenney, District Secretary of the American Missionary Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Friday, May 4—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 25—Exhibition of the Societies.

Sunday, May 27—Annual Sermon; Rev. Lewellyn Pratt, D.D., Norwich, Connecticut.

May 28, 29 and 30—Examinations.

Monday, May 28, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 30, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the Normal Department and Annual Address—Prof. S. G. Atkins, Educational Secretary of the A. M. E. Zion Church, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Wednesday, May 30, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Monday, October 1—Boarding Department opens and the Fall Term begins.

Thursday, November 29—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 30—Public Rhetoricals.

Thursday, December 20—Public Rhetoricals.

December 19, 20 and 21—Examinations.

Christmas Vacation, December 24 to January 2.

1907.

Wednesday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 25—Public Rhetoricals.

Tuesday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Friday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; social in the evening

Thursday, February 28—Public Rhetoricals.

March 13, 14, 15—Examinations. School closes in the afternoon of March 15.

Friday, March 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Wednesday, May 1—Founder's Day; social in the evening.

Friday, May 3—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 24—Exhibition of the Societies.

Sunday, May 26—Annual Sermon.

May 27, 28, 29—Examinations.

Monday, May 27, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 28, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 29, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the Normal Department.

Wednesday, May 29, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.



SMALL HERD.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association,

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS,

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. W. L. TENNEY, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. JOSEPH E. ROY, D.D., Emeritus.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

History.

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support is due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The eleven years history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the School, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of Cod.' "



PRINCIPAL'S HOME.

Faculty.

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., *Principal*,
Instructor in Algebra, Botany and Rhetoric.

ISADORE MARTIN,
Treasurer and Instructor in Bookkeeping and Physical Geography.

Miss LUCY G. STOREY, A.B.,
Instructor in the Normal Department, Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Mrs. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Instructor of the Eighth Grade and Algebra.

Miss M. V. LITTLE,
Instructor of the Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

Mrs. M. V. MARTIN,
Instructor of the Sixth Grade and Matron of Beard Hall.

Miss M. A. ROBERTS, A.B.,
Instructor of the Fourth and Fifth Grades.

Miss JULIA A. SADGWAR,
Instructor in the Primary Grades.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS:

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Instructor in Manual Training.

E. L. FALKENER, B.Agr.,
Superintendent of the Farm.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,
Garden, Dairy and Poultry Raising, and Instructor in Agriculture.

Mrs. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE:

Miss EMMA C. BAKER.

Miss J. M. HARDING,
Matron of Dining Hall.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



CLASS IN SEWING.

Students.

Primary Department.

GRADE ONE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Estelle	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Hosea	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Luther	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battin, Lena	Whitakers, Nash County.
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dougherty, Penina	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dougherty, Samuel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Garrett, Sarah	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, Robert	Gold Rock, Nash County.
Johnson, Roper (b)	Newsome, Va.
Mayo, Mary	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Phillips, Peter	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Ricks, Bessie	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Speight, Leonard	Whitakers, Nash County.
Wingate, Lizzie	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.

SPECIAL.

Holt, Annie (b)	Orange, N. J.
-----------------------	---------------

GRADE TWO.

Burnett, Marion	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dixon, Forrest	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dougherty, Mary	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Fenner, Rowena (b)	Tillery, Halifax County.
Garrett, Rachel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Hines, Walter (b)	Farmville, Va.
Knight, Rosa	Whitakers, Nash County.
Mann, John	Whitakers, Nash County.
McDaniel, Plummer	Enfield, Halifax County.
Perkins, Annie	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Perkins, Elnora	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Sloan, Roberta (b)	Whitakers, Nash County.
Taylor, Nancy (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Wingate, James	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Wright, William	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
GRADE THREE.	
Alston, Alexander (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Alston, Jesse	Ringwood, Halifax County
Armstrong, Frank (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Arrington, Harrison	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Louisa	Enfield, Halifax County
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Bullock, Morris	Enfield, Halifax County
Bullock, Sarah	Enfield, Halifax County
Collins, Alfred (b)	Cherry, Washington County
Collins, Joseph (b)	Cherry, Washington County
Davis, Elnora	Veni, Halifax County
Davis, Malachai	Whitakers, Nash County
Dickens, Ernest	Whitakers, Nash County
Ford, Paul	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Ford, Riley	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Houser, John	Enfield, Halifax County
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield, Halifax County
Johnson, John (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County
Lyons, Cornelia	Enfield, Halifax County
Lyons, Lucy	Enfield, Halifax County
Lyons, Major	Enfield, Halifax County
Phillips, John	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Savage, Arthur (b)	Hobgood, Halifax County
Taylor, James (b)	Doswell, Va.
Taylor, Lillie	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Tillery, Sadie	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Charlotte	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Levi	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Williams, David	Whitakers, Nash County
Winn, John (b)	Dudley, Wayne County

Intermediate Department.

GRADE FOUR.	
Adams, Augusta (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Alston, Mary (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Andrews, Lubertha (b)	Dudley, Wayne County
Arrington, David	Enfield, Halifax County
Barbur, Edward (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County
Borden, Emma (b)	Aurora, Beaufort County
Borden, William (b)	Aurora, Beaufort County
Brinkley, Samuel (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Brown, Jesse (b)	Enfield, Halifax County

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Cheeks, Zachariah	Whitakers, Nash County.
Coleman, Mollie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cutchin, Mamie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Davis, Frank (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Draughan, Marietta (b)	Epworth, Edgecombe County.
Edwards, Ethel (b)	Eureka, Wayne County.
Gunter, James	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hannon, John (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Harrison, Louis	Whitakers, Nash County.
High, Beatrice (b)	Barley, Va.
Hill, Mattie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Hilliard, Maggie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hunter, Mamie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hunter, Mary	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hunter, Robert	Whitakers, Nash County.
James, King (b)	Hobgood, Halifax County.
Jones, Corina (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, Josephine (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, Ransom (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Perry, Emma (b)	Nick, Nash County.
Pittman, Lelia (b)	Heathsville, Halifax County.
Powers, Laura (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Rodgers, Geneva (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Sloan, Matthew	Enfield, Halifax County.
Taylor, Pink	Whitakers, Nash County.
Terry, Harrison	Enfield, Halifax County.
Tillery, Frank (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Turner, Essie	Emporia, Va.
Turner, Van (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Webb, James	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Whitaker, John	Enfield, Halifax County.

GRADE FIVE.

Armstrong, Lillian	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Cora	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Martha	Enfield, Halifax County.
Ausby, Andrew	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Austin, Pattie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Barbur, Charles (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Battle, Tumpsy	Whitakers, Nash County.
Boddie, Thomas	Nick, Nash County.
Booker, Lola (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Cofield, Etta	Enfield, Halifax County.
Davis, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Falkener, James (b)	Macon, Warren County.
Grady, Sallie (b)	Dudley, Wayne County.
Hill, Jasper (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Inborden, Julia	Enfield, Halifax County.
Johnson, Arren W. (b)	Airlie, Halifax County.
Kimble, Edna	Nick, Nash County.
Kimble, Ida	Nick, Nash County.
Lynch, Lydia (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
McWilliams, Willie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Miles, Louisa (b)	Garysburg, Northampton County.
Moore, Anna (b)	Whitakers, Nash County.
Robinson, Mabel (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Spivey, William (b)	Spring Hope, Nash County.
Speight, Clyde	Whitakers, Nash County.
Tillery, Annie (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Whitaker, Gertrude	Enfield, Halifax County.
Wilkins, West	Veni, Halifax County.

Grammar Department.

GRADE SIX.

Arrington, Isham	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battle, David	Whitakers, Nash County.
Carlisle, Atmus	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Fields, Jesse (b)	Bethel, Pitt County.
Foster, Moses (b)	Durham, Durham County.
Gray, Lawrence (b)	High Point, Guilford County.
Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Harrison, Mary	Whitakers, Nash County.
Hill, Lafayette	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, Charles (b)	Highwood, Conn.
Jones, Charles (b)	Washington, D. C.
Miller, Emma (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Pearson, James (b)	Barley, Va.
Purcell, Joseph (b)	Charleston, S. C.
Teague, Fannie (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Whitfield, Mabel (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Wiggins, Duine	Enfield, Halifax County.
Williams, James (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.

GRADE SEVEN.

Adams, Jennie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Arrington, Carrie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Daisy	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Louisa (b)	Nick, Nash County.
Ausby, Banta (b)	Crowells, Halifax County.
Baldwin, James (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Best, Annie (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Bobbitt, Sadie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cofield, Undean	Enfield, Halifax County.
Gray, Shelly (b)	High Point, Guilford County.
Hill, Noah (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Hill, William (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Hunter, Estella	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Jones, Etta (b)	Pilot, Franklin County.
Johnson, Lizzie (b)	Heathsville, Halifax County.
Lane, Sadie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Lyon, Beulah (b)	Epworth, Edgecombe County.
McLaurin, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Middleton, Lucy (b)	Kenansville, Duplin County.
Moore, Fred. (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Moore, John (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Pitts, Lucinda (b)	Newberry, S. C.
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Smith, Lilly (b)	Dunn, Harnett County.
Solomon, Cary (b)	Brinkleyville, Halifax County.
Taylor, Charles (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Thompson, Thomas (b)	Saulston, Wayne County.
Whitaker, Nannie	Enfield, Halifax County.

GRADE EIGHT.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Nick, Nash County.
Battle, Charles (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Cogdell, Minnie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Harrison, Joseph	Whitakers, Nash County.
Jenkins, Samuel (b)	Elm City, Wilson County.
Johns, Lois	Enfield, Halifax County.
Morrissey, Zella (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
McCoy, Terrell (b)	Pekin, Montgomery County.
Phillips, Fred.	Whitakers, Nash County.
Reid, Ella (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma, Johnston County.

Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR—GRADE NINE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Baskerville, Janie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cooke, Samanna (b)	New Bern, Craven County.
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek, Warren County.
Hall, William (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Hicks, Essex (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hill, Martha	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Long, Hilliard (b)	Hillsboro, Orange County.

SECOND YEAR—GRADE TEN.

Bunn, Isaac	Enfield, Halifax County.
Coats, Gertrude (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Rhodes, Annie (b)	Williamston, Martin County.
Williams, Julian (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.

THIRD YEAR—GRADE ELEVEN.

Bullock, George	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hilliard, Mattie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Howe, Eliza (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Jones, James (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Johns, Paul	Enfield, Halifax County.

SPECIAL.

Arrington, Silas	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Martha	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dunston, Eula (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.

Night School.

Adams, Warren (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Armstrong, Allen (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Baynes, Sylvia (b)	Burlington, Alamance County.
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Bridges, Nettie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Daniel, Philip (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Evans, Brookfield (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Freeman, John (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Haywood, Lucius (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Jacobs, Nannie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Johnson, Collin (b)	Buckner, Va.
Johnson, Lee (b)	Tillery, Halifax County.
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Lynch, Mary (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Mallette, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Malone, James (b)	Burlington, Alamance County.
Martin, Charles C. (b)	Mount Olive, Wayne County.
Miller, Lessie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Milton, Martin (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Rankin, Ernest (b)	Dallas, Gaston County.
Ready, James (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Scarborough, Mary (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Smith, John (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Spruill, James (b)	Saulston, Wayne County.
Staten, Carrie (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Stephenson, Octavia (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Taylor, William (b)	Oxford, Granville County.
Williams, Sarah (b)	Seven Springs, Wayne County.

(b) means boarder.

Music Department.

Baker, E. C.	Inborden, Julia.
Bullock, George.	Johns, Lois.
Bullock, Lula.	Miller, Emma.
Davis, M. L.	Miles, Louisa.
Dunston, Mary.	Powers, Laura.
Inborden, Dorothy.	Rhodes, Annie.

Summary.

Normal Department—	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Third Year	3	2	5
Special	0	1	1
Second Year	2	2	4
First Year	8	4	12
Special	1	1	2—24
Grammar Department—			
Eighth Grade	7	5	12
Seventh Grade	10	19	29
Sixth Grade	11	7	18—59
Intermediate Department—			
Fifth Grade	9	22	31
Fourth Grade	20	20	40—71

Primary Department—

Third Grade	19	12	31
Second Grade	8	9	17
First Grade	8	9	17
Special	0	1	1—66
<i>Night School</i>	20	11	31—31
<i>Music Department</i>	1	11	12—12
Total	127	136	263
Counted twice	1	9	10
Total attendance	126	127	253
Boarders	78	65	143

Number of pupils who live on school farm, 33.

States represented: District of Columbia, Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

Counties in North Carolina represented: Alamance, Beaufort, Craven, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni.

CLASS 1902.

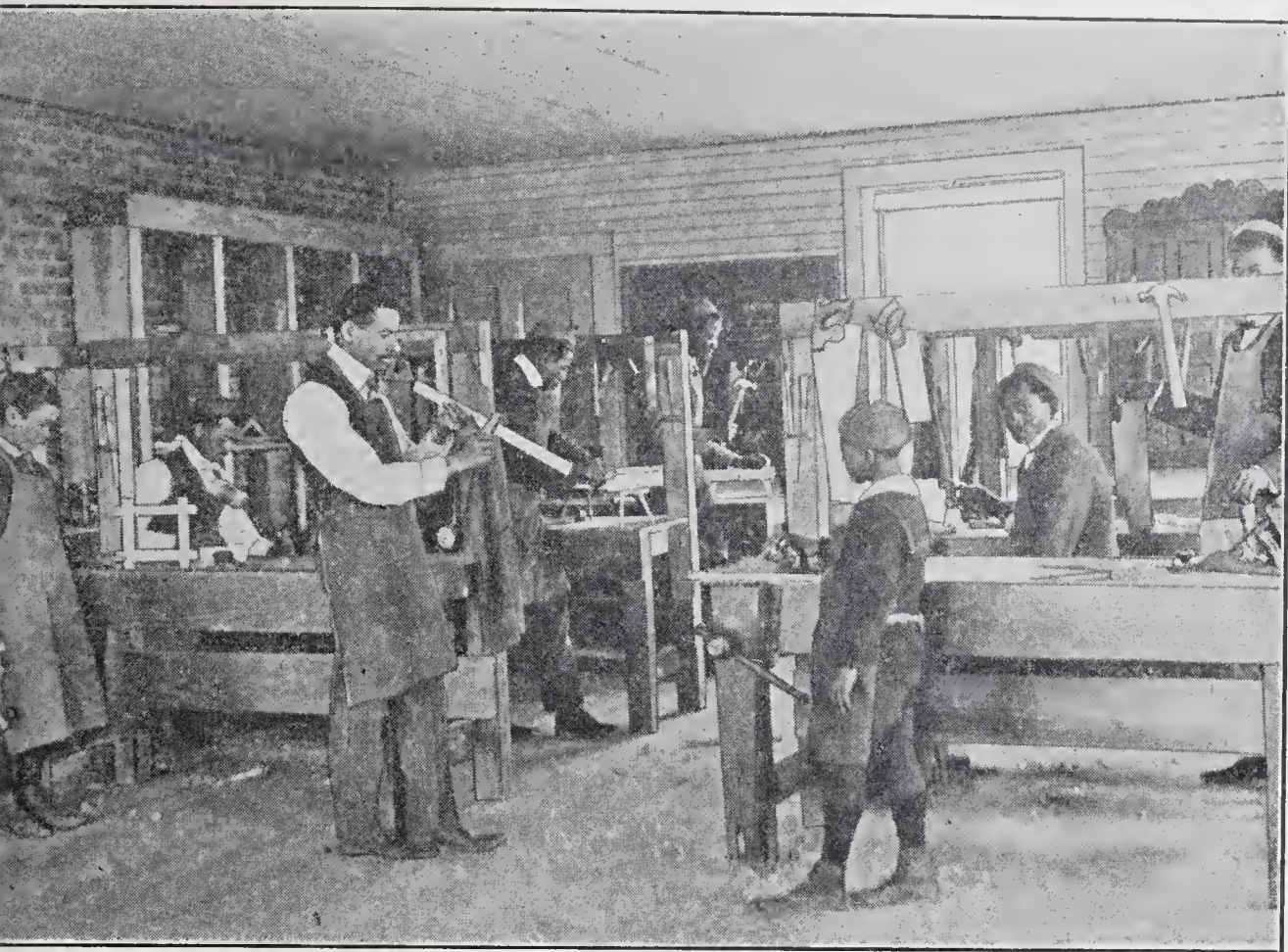
Cora Lizzie Black, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Olivia Johns Kings Mountain, N. C.
 John Robinson Stitt, painter and farmer Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
 Hattie L. Green, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn..
 Joseph J. Hill, student Talladega College.....Talladega, Ala.

CLASS 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, student Virginia Union University..Richmond, Va.



WOOD-WORK DEPARTMENT.



FORGING DEPARTMENT.

Course of Study.

Primary Department.

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Numbers—All combinations from 1 to 10.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing—Script Letters from Copies.

Drawing—On slate, lines, angles.

Music—Scale from blackboard and chart.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader; Attention to Vowel Sounds.

Spelling—Selected from Reader and Branson's Speller, No. 1.

Arithmetic—All combinations from 10 to 100.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Studies—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing—Copy-book.

Drawing—On Slate, Music Scale; Simple Exercises.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader; Attention to Articulation, Marks.

Supplementary Reading—Special Selections for Children.

Arithmetic—Combinations from 100 to 1,000.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes' Elementary.

Nature Studies—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Intermediate Department.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—Page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Elementary Sciences, Dana.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.
 History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.
 Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.
 Arithmetic—Dubb's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.
 Geography—Reviewed, Barnes' Elementary.
 Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology.
 Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.
 Arithmetic—Dubbs' Arithmetical Problems, Part I.
 Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes' Complete.
 Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department.

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—History of Negro Race, Johnson.
 Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.
 Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.
 Geography—To page 52, Barnes' Complete.
 Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.
 Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.
 Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.
 Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.
 Grammar—To Pronoun, page 88; Composition Work.
 Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes' Complete.
 Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes' Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica, Map Drawing, Modeling, Barnes'.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes'.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are

learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4 and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells' Academic); Latin (Collar and Daniell); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells' Academic); Latin (Collar and Daniell); Physical Geography (Montieth).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells' Academic); Latin (Collar and Daniell); Principles of Agriculture (Bailey).

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin, Caesar; English History (Anderson).

Second Term.—Rhetoric (Hill); Latin, Caesar; Higher Arithmetic.

Third Term.—Rhetoric (Hill); Latin, Caesar; Physiology (Steele).

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin, Selections from Cicero; Physics (Steele).

Second Term.—Geometry (Milne); General History (Anderson); Latin, Selections from Virgil.

Third Term.—English Literature (Halleck); Botany (Wood); General History (Anderson).

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Astronomy (Steele); Geology (Le Conte).

Second Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Chemistry (Remsen's); Civil Government (Macy).

Third Term.—Ethics (Haven); History of North Carolina (Moore); School Management and Practice Teaching.

Those who complete the above courses will receive diplomas.

Industrial Work.

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries, and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture.

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land, drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking, gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making button holes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work they can finish the course in a shorter period.



STOREHOUSE.



READY FOR WORK.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy.

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected that every one who take a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and house-keeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery. Cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

Classified as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. . All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs, batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bed rooms is taken up. Then dishwashing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it

builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

- (a) Cooking continued.
- (b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.
- (c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.
- (d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.
- (e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.
- (f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training.

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great degree correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1.—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halving joints.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

Exercise 1.—Squared edges.

Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.

Exercise 3.—Dowels.

Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.

Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.

Exercise 3.—Mitred.

Exercise 4.—Housed joint.

Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.

Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.

Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).

Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).

Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.

Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.

Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who cannot take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

Exercise 1.—Flower stake.

Exercise 2.—Tool rack.

Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.

Exercise 4.—Cross stand.

Exercise 5.—Match box.

Exercise 6.—Soap dish.

Exercise 7.—Trellis.

Exercise 8.—Paper knife.

Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.

Exercise 10.—Hat rack.

Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.

Exercise 12.—Brush broom holder.

Exercise 13.—Book rack.

Exercise 14.—Pen tray.

Exercise 15.—Drawing board.

Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.

Exercise 17.—Bracket.

Exercise 18.—Picture frame.

Exercise 19.—Knife box.

Exercise 20.—Towel rack.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study, special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying work-shop drawings as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home shop, on the farm, or in the school rooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale, drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article, a free-hand drawing of elevations with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, curl pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging.

One Year.

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing and weld-

ing; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cnff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.
- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
- Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
- Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
- Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
- Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
- Exercise 10.—Nail set.
- Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
- Exercise 12.—Screw-driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing.

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).

Vertical lines (figure 2).

Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).

Lettering (figure 4).

Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).

Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).

Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).

Intersecting lines (figure 4).

Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).

Exercise of shaded parallel oblique lines (figure 2).

Concentric circles (figure 3).

Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).

Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates. 10 problems.

Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;

1 plate—6 problems.

Series 4—Circles and tangents: 1 plate. 6 problems.

Series 4—Circles and tangents: 1 plate. 6 problems.

Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola:

1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;

1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. *Orthographic*—

Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line:

Five problems on lower ground line.

Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.

Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines. 4 figures:

(b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.

Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*—

Plate 1—Fig. 1, isometric of a block:

Fig. 2, isometric of a prism.

Plate 2—Fig. 1, isometric of a group of blocks:

Fig. 2, isometric outline of a house:

Fig. 3, isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

Fig. 1, butt joint.

Fig. 2, end hip joint.

Fig. 3, mortise and tenon joint.

Fig. 4, dovetail joint.

Fig. 5, Bridle joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

Fig. 1, front elevation.

Fig. 2, longitudinal section.

Fig. 3, cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

Fig. 1, Elevation.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4, cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

Fig. 1, Plan.

Fig. 2, Section.

Fig. 3, Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window*—

Fig. 1, Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2, Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3, Cross section.

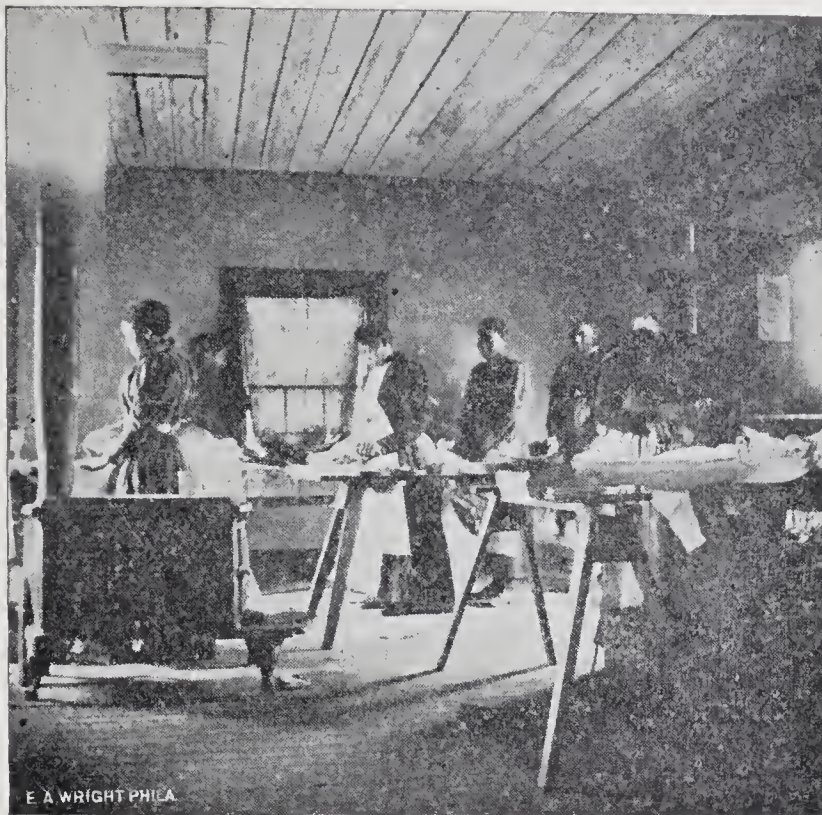
Tracings are made from the above plates and Blue Prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of Blue Prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid, and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

“The Elements of Practical Perspective” (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.



LAUNDERING.



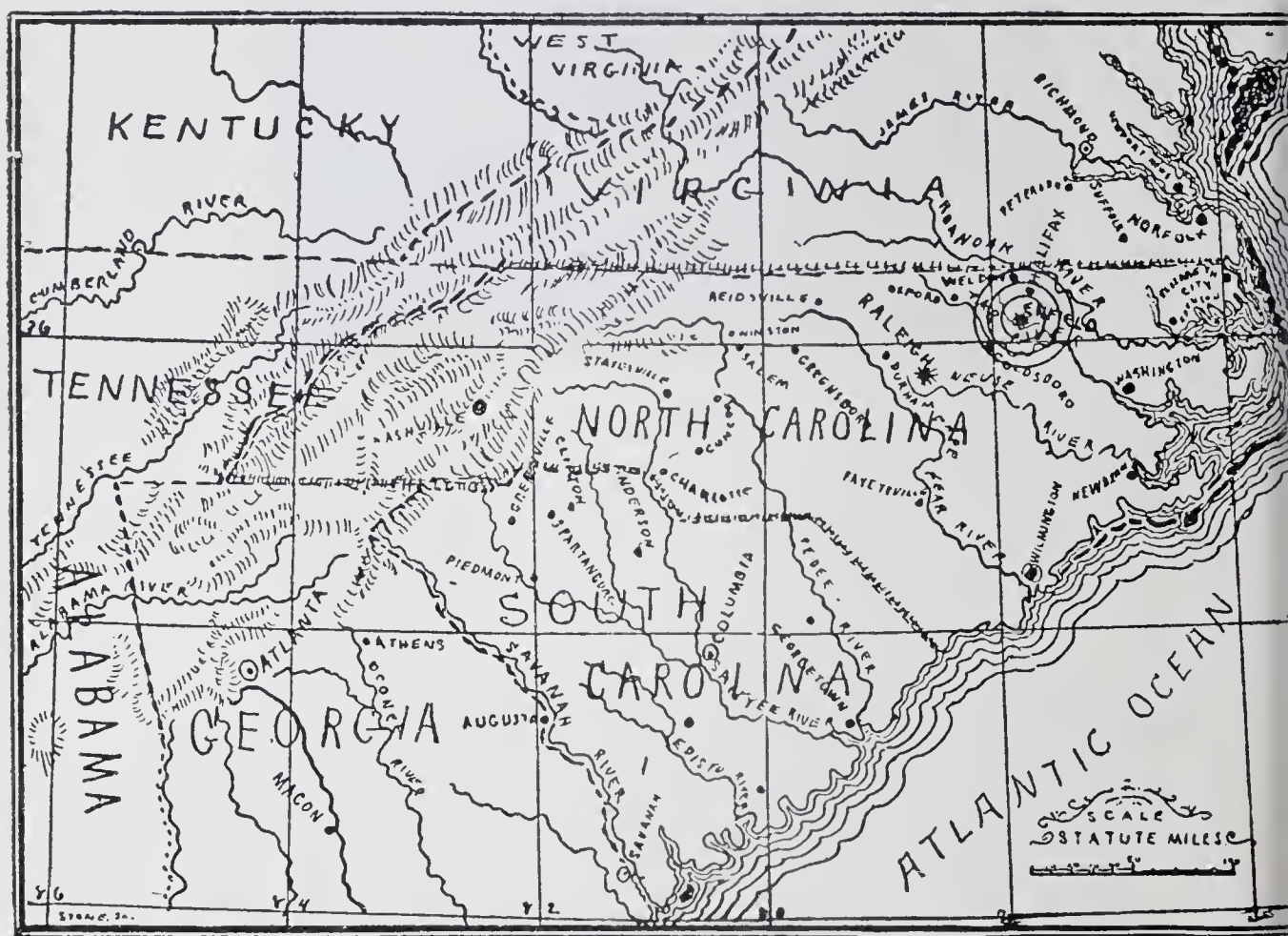
WATER SUPPLY.

Miscellaneous.

Organization.

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location.



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim.

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the class-room, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributed to the negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and

its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages.

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, eleven years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, drive-ways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. & M. College, of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings.

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high with large, well-furnished class-rooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this

department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall.

This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls stood. It is a two-storied building of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bed rooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, lavatory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies'



CLEARING LAND.



HARVESTING.

reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well-furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bed rooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and store-house. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is 9 feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and store-house stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and an æromotor wind mill which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen

or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the wind mill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

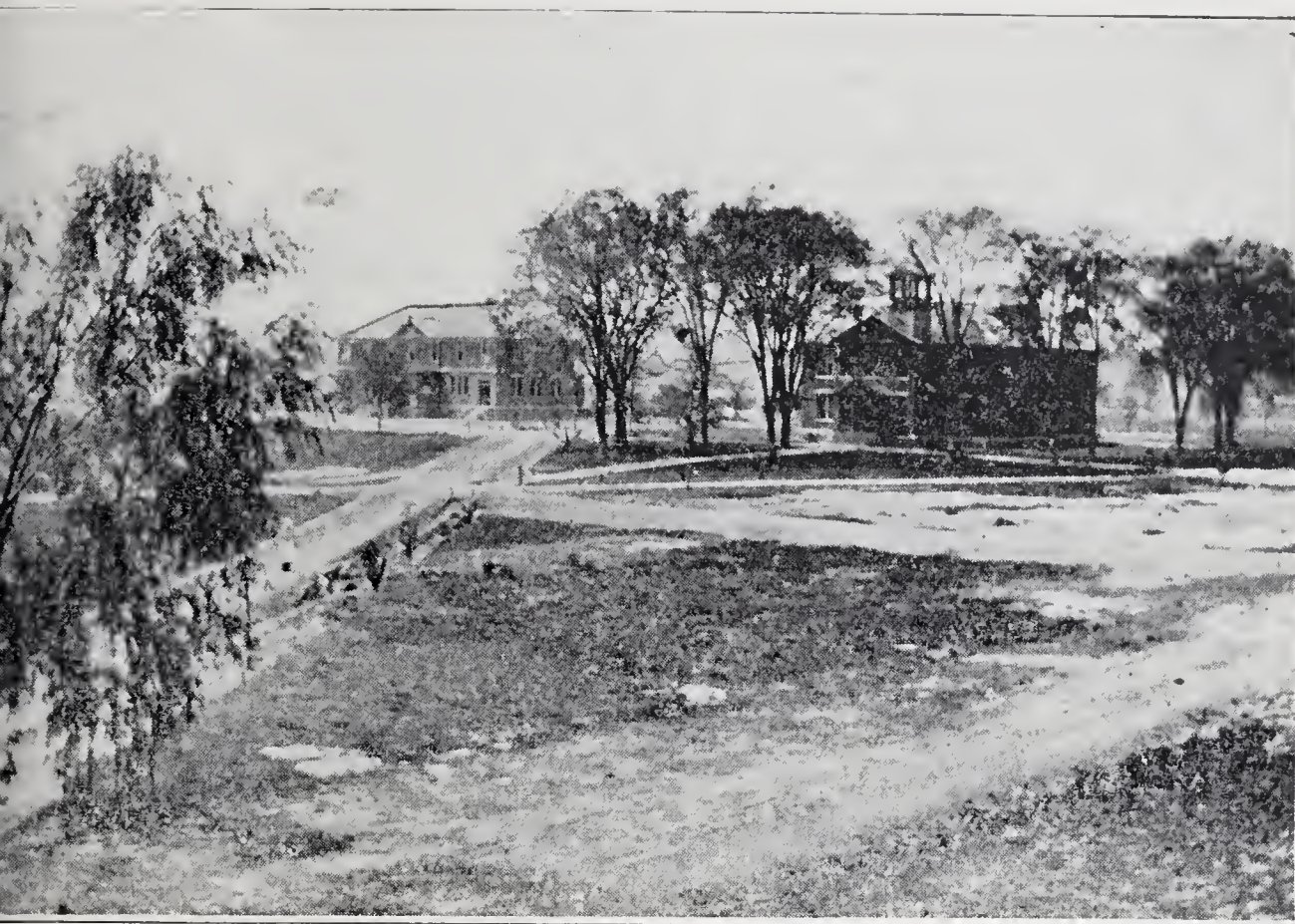
Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is finished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are six thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If anyone doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial.

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.



VIEW LOOKING FROM BREWSTER HALL.



PLOWING.

Membership.

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Fire-arms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the principal or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious.

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies.

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday school and Sunday evening prayer-meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday school classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer-meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday school and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matrons.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules.

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these reg-

ulations and abide by them at once. Those who cannot abide by them will not be retained in the school, and they may be suspended or dismissed as the principal and teachers think best.

Dress.

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

Literary Societies.

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses.

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry.....	8.00
Extra examinations, each.....	.25

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents a month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about.....	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school treasurer will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

General Information.

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the treasurer's office. All bills are payable strictly in advance. When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inboden, principal, or Isadore Martin, treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the treasurer's office.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents.

Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities.

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee.....	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
	\$3.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents.

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children cannot progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They cannot be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They cannot afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you cannot dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

Views.

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient

labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.



POULTRY YARD.

CATALOGUE OF THE TEACHERS
AND STUDENTS OF

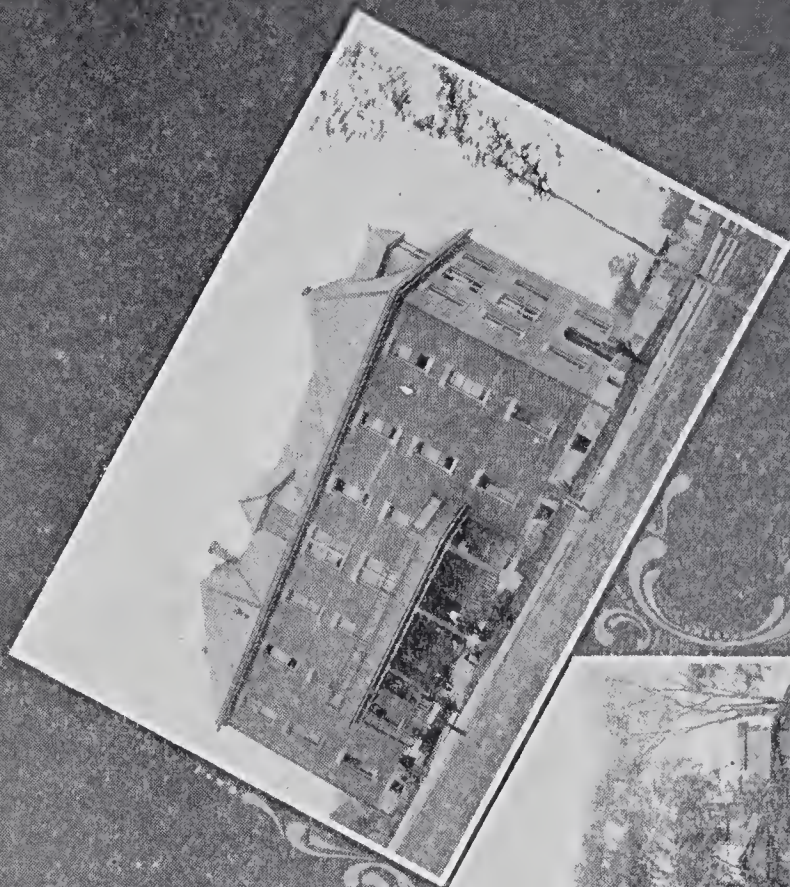
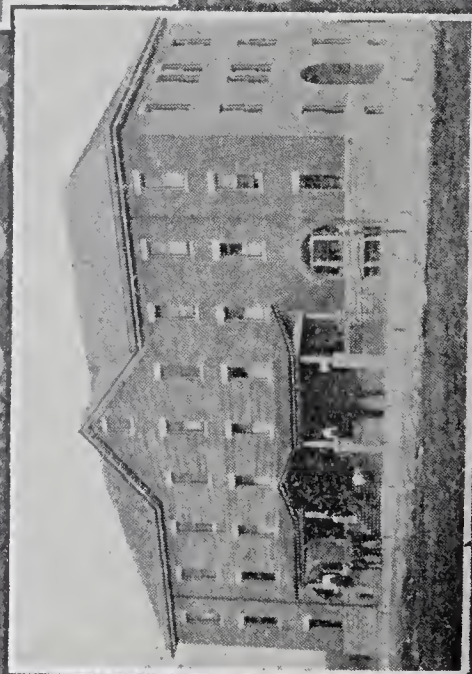
Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural,
Industrial and Normal School,

ENFIELD, N. C.

WITH

STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY,
EXPENSES AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

FOR THE
SCHOOL YEAR 1906-1907.



Calendar, 1907-1908.

1907.

Wednesday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 25—Public Rhetoricals.

Tuesday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Friday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference, Social in the evening.

Thursday, February 28—Public Rhetoricals.

March 13, 14, 15—Winter Term Examinations; school closes for the afternoon of the 15th.

Sunday, March 17—Annual Address to the Y. M. C. A., Rev. A. B. Vincent, Raleigh, N. C.

Friday, March 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, March 31—Anniversary of the Christian Societies of the school.

Friday, April 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Wednesday, May 1—Founder's Day; Address by President Charles Francis Meserve, Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C.

Friday, May 3—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 24—Exhibition of the Literary Societies.

Sunday, May 26—Baccalaureate Sermon, 11 a. m., Dr. A. F. Beard, New York, N. Y.

May 27, 28, 29—Examinations.

Monday, May 27, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 28, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 29, at 10 a. m.—Graduating Exercises of the Normal Department; Commencement Address by Prof. G. E. Davis, Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C.

Wednesday, May 29, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department. Summer Vacation.

Summer Vacation.

Monday, September 30—Boarding Department opens and the Fall Term begins.

Thursday, November 28—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 20—Public Rhetoricals.

December 19, 20 and 23—Examinations.

Christmas Vacation, December 24 to January 2.

1908.

Thursday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Wednesday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Saturday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 28—Public Rhetoricals.

March 18, 19, 20—Examinations, school closes for the afternoon of March 20th.

Friday, March 27—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 1—Founder's Day; Social in the evening.

Friday, May 8—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 22—Exhibition of the Literary Societies.

Sunday, May 24—Annual Sermon.

May 22, 25, 26—Examinations.

Monday, May 25, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 26, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 27, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the Normal Department.

Wednesday, May 27, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Monday, September 28—Boarding Department opens and school begins.



SMALL HERD.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association,

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS,

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. W. L. TENNEY, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. JOSEPH E. ROY, D.D., Emeritus.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLAS, D.D., Superintendent of Education.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE. 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

History.

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support is due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The twelve years history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.' "



PRINCIPAL'S HOME.

Faculty.

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., *Principal*,
Instructor in Algebra, Botany and Rhetoric.

ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*,
Instructor in Bookkeeping.

Miss LUCY G. STOREY, A.B.,
Instructor in the Normal Department, Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Miss CALLIE B. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,
Instructor in the Normal Department.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Instructor of the Eighth Grade and Algebra.

Miss M. V. LITTLE,
Instructor of the Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,
Instructor of the Sixth Grade and Matron of Beard Hall.

Miss M. A. ROBERTS, A.B.,
Instructor of the Fifth Grade.

Miss BETTIE L. WILEY,
Instructor of the Fourth Grade.

Miss JULIA A. SADGWAR,
Instructor in the Primary Grades.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Instructor in Manual Training.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,
Superintendent of the Farm.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE:

Miss EMMA C. BAKER.

Miss J. M. HARDING,
Matron of Dining Hall.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



A CLASS IN SEWING.

Students.

Primary Department.

GRADE ONE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Arrington, Beatrice.....	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Estelle.....	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Hosea.....	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Luther.....	Enfield, Halifax County
Battin, Lena	Whitakers, Nash County
Davis, Frank	Whitakers, Nash County
Dougherty, Penina	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Dougherty, Samuel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Freeman, John (b)	Falling Creek, Lenoir County
Hilliard, Esther (b)	Whitakers, Nash County
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield, Halifax County
Johnson, Roper (b)	Newsome, Va.
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
Lyons, Dred	Enfield, Halifax County
Martin, Raymond	Oberlin, O.
Wingate, Lizzie	Whitakers, Edgecombe County

GRADE TWO.

Bullock, Jessie	Enfield, Halifax County
Dixon, Forrest	Whitakers, Nash County
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers, Nash County
Dougherty, Mary	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Garrett, Sarah	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Phillips, Peter	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Ferry, Mamie	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Charles	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Jeannette	Enfield, Halifax County
Williams, Lou	Whitakers, Nash County
Wright, William	Whitakers, Edgecombe County

GRADE THREE.

Alston, Alexander (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Alston, Hattie	Whitakers, Nash County
Bradley, Luther	Enfield, Halifax County
Branch, Yettie	Enfield, Halifax County
Carr, James	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Carrington, Hattie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Collins, Alfred (b)	Cherry, Washington County
Collins, Joseph (b)	Cherry, Washington County
Cotton, Sealch	Enfield, Halifax County
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers, Nash County

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Ford, Paul	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Ford, Riley	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Garrett, Rachel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield, Halifax County
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield, Halifax County
Hill, Maggie	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Hines, Lillian	Battleboro, Nash County
Hines, Walter (b)	Farmville, Va.
Houser, John	Enfield, Halifax County
Jones, John (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Knight, Rosa	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Leonard, Grover	Whitakers, Nash County
Pope, John (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Powell, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County
Taylor, Lillie	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Taylor, Nancy (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Whitaker, Charlotte	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Levi	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Wingate, James	Whitakers, Edgecombe County

Intermediate Department.

GRADE FOUR.

Alston, Jesse	Glenview, Halifax County
Armstrong, Frank (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Arrington, Eulah	Whitakers, Nash County
Arrington, Louisa	Enfield, Halifax County
Battle, Anis (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County
Battle, Lela	Whitakers, Nash County
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Boseman, James (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Bullock, Morris	Enfield, Halifax County
Burgess, Naomi (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Cheeks, Zachariah	Whitakers, Nash County
Daniel, Willie (b)	Glenview, Halifax County
Davis, Elnora	Veni, Halifax County
Davis, Lottie (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Davis, Samuel	Whitakers, Nash County
Devereaux, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County
Gunter, James	Whitakers, Nash County
Hunter, Allean	Whitakers, Nash County
Hunter, Robert	Whitakers, Nash County
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield, Halifax County
Jenkins, Charles (b)	Suffolk, Va.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson, Collin (b)	Buckner, Va.
Johnson, John (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County
Lyons, Cornelia	Enfield, Halifax County
Lyons, Lucy	Enfield, Halifax County
Lyons, Major	Enfield, Halifax County
Malone, James (b)	Burlington, Alamance County
Martin, Ransom (b)	Weldon, Halifax County
Phillips, Edward	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Prince, Arthur (b)	Garysburg, Northampton County
Prince, Janey (b)	Garysburg, Northampton County
Reid, Georgia	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Reid, Ophelia (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Russell, Abram (b)	Graham, Alamance County
Sessoms, Luvinia	Battleboro, Nash County
Solomon, Annie	Enfield, Halifax County
Staten, Carrie (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County
Stephenson, Larlie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Watson, Australia (b)	Plymouth, Washington County
Whitaker, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, John	Enfield, Halifax County
Williams, David	Whitakers, Nash County
Williams, Thomas	Nick, Nash County
Willis, Walter	Epworth, Edgecombe County

GRADE FIVE.

Alston, Mary (b)	Raymond, W. Va.
Arrington, David	Enfield, Halifax County
Baldwin, Otis D. (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Barbur, Edward (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County
Boddie, Thomas (b)	Nick, Nash County
Boone, Frank (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Borden, William (b)	Aurora, Beaufort County
Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County
Coleman, Mollie	Enfield, Halifax County
Crummedy, Clara (b)	Fremont, Wayne County
Cutchin, Mamie	Whitakers, Nash County
Davis, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County
Davis, Frank (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Draughan, Marietta (b)	Epworth, Edgecombe County
Edwards, Ethel (b)	Eureka, Wayne County
Hannon, John (b)	Weldon, Halifax County
Haywood, Lucius (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
High, Beatrice (b)	Barley, Va.
Hilliard, Maggie	Whitakers, Nash County
Hockaday, Madgie (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County
Hunter, Mamie	Whitakers, Nash County

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson, Caruthers (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Jones, Corina (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Jones, Josephine (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Mallette, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Mayo, Bertha (b)	Williamston, Martin County
O'Neal, Joseph (b)	Portsmouth, Va.
Perry, Emma (b)	Niek, Nash County
Powers, Laura (b)	Kitehin, Halifax County
Smith, Oszie (b)	Dunn, Harnett County
Speight, Clyde	Whitakers, Nash County
Taylor, Emmett (b)	Doswell, Va.
Taylor, William (b)	Oxford, Granville County
Tillery, Frank (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Turner, Van (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County
Webb, James	Rocky Mount, Nash County
Underwood, Rufus (b)	Clinton, Sampson County

Grammar Department.

GRADE SIX.

Arrington, Cora	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Martha	Enfield, Halifax County
Ausby, Andrew	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Barbur, Charles (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County
Battle, Tumpsey	Whitakers, Nash County
Bullock, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield, Halifax County
Cofield, Etta	Enfield, Halifax County
Grady, Sallie (b)	Dudley, Wayne County
High, James (b)	Nashville, Nash County
Hill, Jasper (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Hines, Rebecca (b)	Roper, Washington County
Hughes, Willie (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Inborden, Julia	Enfield, Halifax County
Johnson, Edward (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Lane, Lillie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Lawson, Ezra (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Lynch, Mary (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County
Miles, Louisa (b)	Garysburg, Northampton County
Miller, Joseph (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Moore, Levi (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Pearson, James (b)	Barley, Va.
Pullon, Romulus	Enfield, Halifax County
Purcell, Joseph (b)	Charleston, S. C.
Stephenson, Octavia (b)	Suffolk, Va.

NAME.

POST-OFFICE.

Whitaker, Gertrude	Enfield, Halifax County
Wilkins, West	Veni, Halifax County
Williams, Sarah (b)	Seven Springs, Wayne County

GRADE SEVEN.

Adams, Jennie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County
Arrington, Carrie	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Daisy	Enfield, Halifax County
Battle, David	Whitakers, Nash County
Battle, Mary (b)	Washington, D. C.
Carlisle, Atmus	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Chapman, Levi (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County
Gray, Lawrence (b)	High Point, Guilford County
Gray, Shelly (b)	High Point, Guilford County
Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham, Alamance County
Harrison, Mary	Whitakers, Nash County
Harrison, Thomas (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County
Henderson, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Hill, Lafayette	Enfield, Halifax County
Hill, Noah (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Hill, William (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Hunter, Estelle (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon, Halifax County
Jones, Charles (b)	Washington, D. C.
Leipsie, Gertie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Middleton, Lucy (b)	Kenansville, Duplin County
Miller, Emma (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Savage, Mary (b)	Speed, Edgecombe County
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
Sloan, Grace (b)	Richmond, Va.
Spruill, James (b)	Saulston, Wayne County
Teague, Fannie (b)	Graham, Alamance County
Torbert, Leon (b)	Columbus, Ga.
Whitaker, Nannie	Enfield, Halifax County
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield, Halifax County
Williams, James (b)	Clinton, Sampson County

GRADE EIGHT.

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County
Arrington, Samuel	Enfield, Halifax County
Ausby, Banta (b)	Crowells, Halifax County
Bellamy, Iowa	Enfield, Halifax County
Bobbitt, Sadie	Enfield, Halifax County
Brewington, Charles (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Carlisle, Joseph (b)	Whitakers, Nash County
Cofield, Undean	Enfield, Halifax County

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Cogdell, Minnie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County
Galloway, Mary (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Lane, Sadie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County
Lyon, Beulah (b)	Epworth, Edgecombe County
McLaurin, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Moore, Fred (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Moore, John (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Powell, Benjamin (b)	Westhampton Beach, N. Y.
Smith, Lilly (b)	Dunn, Harnett County

Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR—GRADE NINE.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Nick, Nash County
Baskerville, Janey (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Battle, Charles (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Boone, Viola (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County
Dunston, Eulah (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County
Harrison, Joseph (b)	Whitakers, Nash County
Johns, Lois	Enfield, Halifax County
Phillips, Fred	Whitakers, Nash County
Reid, Ella (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma, Johnston County

SECOND YEAR—GRADE TEN.

Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield, Halifax County
Cooke, Samanna (b)	New Bern, Craven County
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek, Warren County
Hall, William (b)	Graham, Alamance County
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Long, Hilliard (b)	Hillsboro, Orange County
Williams, Julian (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County

THIRD YEAR—GRADE ELEVEN.

Bunn, Isaac	Enfield, Halifax County
Rhodes, Annie (b)	Williamston, Martin County

FOURTH YEAR—GRADE TWELVE.

Bullock, George	Enfield, Halifax County
Hilliard, Mattie	Whitakers, Nash County
Johns, Paul	Enfield, Halifax County
Jones, James (b)	Weldon, Halifax County

Night School.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Artis, Silas (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Bobbitt, Iola (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Brown, Joseph (b)	Littleton, Warren County
Davis, Dora (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County
Davis, Oliver (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Deberry, Frank (b)	Enfield, Halifax County
Edwards, Mark (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Falkener, James (b)	Macon, Warren County
Garrett, Joseph (b)	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Harris, Eunice (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Hazel, Urah (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Johnson, Nora (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County
Jones, Ransom (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County
King, Elnora (b)	Odell, Warren County
Lynch, Lydia (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County
Macklin, Bethel (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County
Mallette, Jennie (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Manning, Robena (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County
Mayo, Joseph (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County
McCrae, George (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
McGowan, Sylvester (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County
Miller, Walter (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Mosely, John (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Nicholson, Pattie (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Nixon, Thomas (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Outlaw, Mamie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Phillips, Henry (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County
Reed, Jesse (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Ridley, Frank (b)	Oxford, Granville County
Shaw, Clem (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Shaw, Edgar (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Shaw, William (b)	Wilson, Wilson County
Smith, Maud (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Solomon, Alonzo (b)	Odell, Warren County
Taylor, Gertrude (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Whitfield, Mabel (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County

(b) means boarder.

Music Department.

Jennie Adams.	Noah Hill.
Mary Alston.	Rebecca Hines.
Ida Arrington.	Dorothy Inborden.
Louisa Arrington.	Julia Inborden.
Mattie Booker.	Lois Johns.
Benjamin Bullock.	Lucy Middleton.
George Bullock.	Emma Miller.
Lula Bullock.	Joseph Miller.
Atmus Carlisle.	Benjamin Powell.
Joseph Carlisle.	Laura Powers.
Mollie Coleman.	Annie Rhodes.
Clara Crummedy.	Leon Torbert.
Mary Dunston.	Sarah Williams.

Summary.

<i>Normal Department—</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Fourth Year	3	1	4
Third Year	1	1	2
Second Year	8	2	10
First Year	6	6	12—28
<i>Grammar Department—</i>			
Eighth Grade	8	9	17
Seventh Grade	13	18	31
Sixth Grade	13	16	29—77
<i>Intermediate Department—</i>			
Fifth Grade	21	16	37
Fourth Grade	23	23	46—83
<i>Primary Department—</i>			
Third Grade	14	15	29
Second Grade	4	7	11
First Grade	9	7	16—56
<i>Night School.....</i>	21	16	37—37
<i>Music Department</i>	7	19	26—26
Total	151	156	307
Counted twice	7	19	26
Total attendance	144	137	281
Boarders	100	73	173

States represented: District of Columbia, Georgia, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

Counties in North Carolina represented: Alamance, Beaufort, Craven, Duplin, Edgecombe, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Orange, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni.

CLASS 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher.....Whitakers, N. C.
 Oliva Johns Enfield, N. C.
 John Robinson Stitt, painter.....Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
 Hattie L. Green, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
 Joseph J. Hill Enfield, N. C.

CLASS 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist church.....Whitakers, N. C.



CLEARING LAND.

Course of Study.

Primary Department.

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Numbers—All combinations from 1 to 10.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing—Script Letters from Copies.

Drawing—On slate, lines, angles.

Music—Scale from blackboard and chart.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader; Attention to Vowel Sounds.

Spelling—Selected from Reader and Branson's Speller, No. 1.

Arithmetic—All combinations from 10 to 100.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Studies—Plants, Animals Color and Form.

Writing—Copy-book.

Drawing—On Slate, Music Scale; Simple Exercises.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader; Attention to Articulation, Marks.

Supplementary Reading—Special Selections for Children.

Arithmetic—Combinations from 100 to 1,000.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes' Elementary.

Nature Studies—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Intermediate Department.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements; Dubb's Problems.

Geography—Page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Elementary Sciences, Dana.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's; Dubbs' Problems.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubb's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

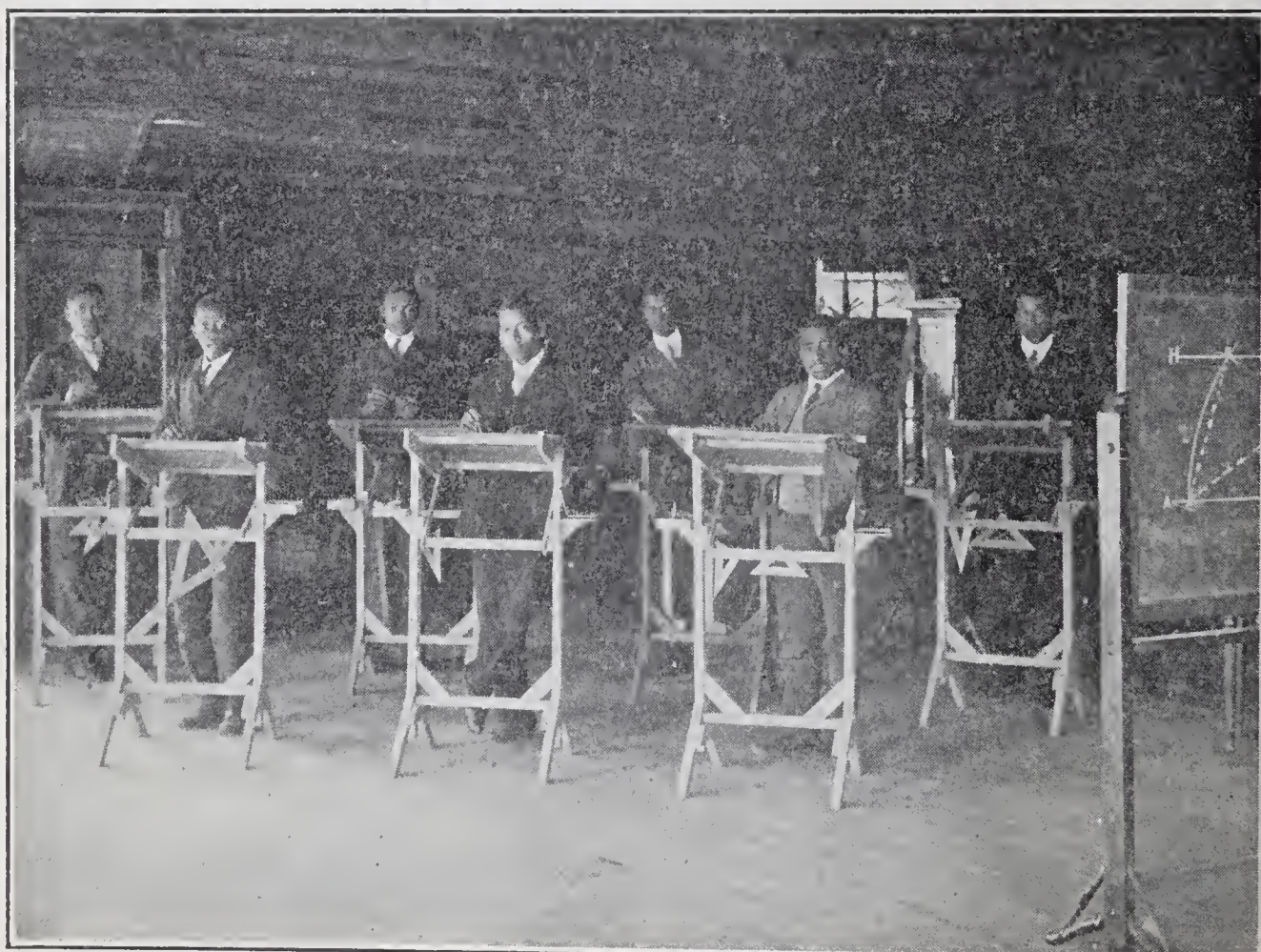
Geography—Reviewed, Barnes' Elementary.

Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.



A CLASS IN COOKERY.



A CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs' Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department.

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—History of Negro Race, Johnson.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's

New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronoun, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes' Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes' Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Har-

vey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes' Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica, Map Drawing, Modeling, Barnes'.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes'.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work.

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music.

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4 and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Normal Department.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin (Collar and Daniell), or Economics (Ely and Wicker); Physical Geography (Monteith).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin (Collar and Daniell) or Economics (Ely and Wicker); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton) or Latin (Collar and Daniell); Principles of Agriculture (Bailey).

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin or American Literature; English History (Anderson).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin or American Literature; Rhetoric (David J. Hill).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells'); Latin or American Literature; Physiology (Steele).

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin—Cicero or English Literature; Physics (Steele).

Second Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin or English Literature; General History (Anderson). Botany—Plant description, structure, morphology and germination.

Third Term.—English Literature (Halleck); General History (Anderson); Botany—Plant analysis and laboratory work.



BENEDICT HALL.



VIEW LOOKING FROM BREWSTER HALL.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Astronomy (Steele); Geology (Le Conte).

Second Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Chemistry (Remsen); Civil Government (Macy).

Third Term.—Ethics (Haven); History of North Carolina (Moore); School Management and Practice Teaching (White).

While Latin is optional no student will be permitted to take it whose scholarship in the Grammar Grades is below 80 on the scale of 100. Those who have the ambition and the ability to take a collegiate course leading to the professions will be encouraged to take the full Normal Course above, including the Latin or any substitute, which in our opinion, may be best adapted to the end sought.

Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be given diplomas.

Industrial Work.

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture.

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-Book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking, gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hemstitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy.

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive pro-

fession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected that every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and house-keeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery. Cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

Classified as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs, batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bed rooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

(a) Cooking continued.

(b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.

(c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training.

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1.—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

Exercise 1.—Squared edges.

Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.

Exercise 3.—Dowels.

Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.

Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.

Exercise 3.—Mitred.

Exercise 4.—Housed joint.

Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.

Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.

Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).

Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).

Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.

Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.

Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

- Exercise 1.—Flower stake.
- Exercise 2.—Tool rack.
- Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.
- Exercise 4.—Cross stand.
- Exercise 5.—Match box.
- Exercise 6.—Soap dish.
- Exercise 7.—Trellis.
- Exercise 8.—Paper knife.
- Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.
- Exercise 10.—Hat rack.
- Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.
- Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.
- Exercise 13.—Book rack.
- Exercise 14.—Pen tray.
- Exercise 15.—Drawing board.
- Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.
- Exercise 17.—Bracket.
- Exercise 18.—Picture frame.
- Exercise 19.—Knife box.
- Exercise 20.—Towel rack.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the school rooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article, a free-hand drawing of elevations with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, curly pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging.

One Year.

Preliminary to this work instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.



PLOWING.



READY FOR WORK.

- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
 Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
 Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
 Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
 Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
 Exercise 10.—Nail set.
 Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
 Exercise 12.—Screw-driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing.

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

- Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).
 Vertical lines (figure 2).
 Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).
 Lettering (figure 4).
 Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).
 Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).
 Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).
 Intersecting lines (figure 4).
 Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).
 Exercise of shaded parallel oblique lines (figure 2).
 Concentric circles (figure 3).
 Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).
 Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.
 Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
 1 plate, 6 problems.
 Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
 Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
 Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
 1 plate, 6 problems.
 Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
 1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. *Orthographic*—

- Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;
 Five problems on lower ground line.
 Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.
 Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures;
 (b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.
 Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*—

Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block;

Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.

Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;

Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;

Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

Fig. 1. Butt joint.

Fig. 2. End hip joint.

Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.

Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.

Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

Fig. 1. Front elevation.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

Fig. 1. Elevation.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

Fig. 1. Plan.

Fig. 2. Section.

Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window*—

Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section.

Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year:

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid, and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

"The Elements of Practical Perspective" (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

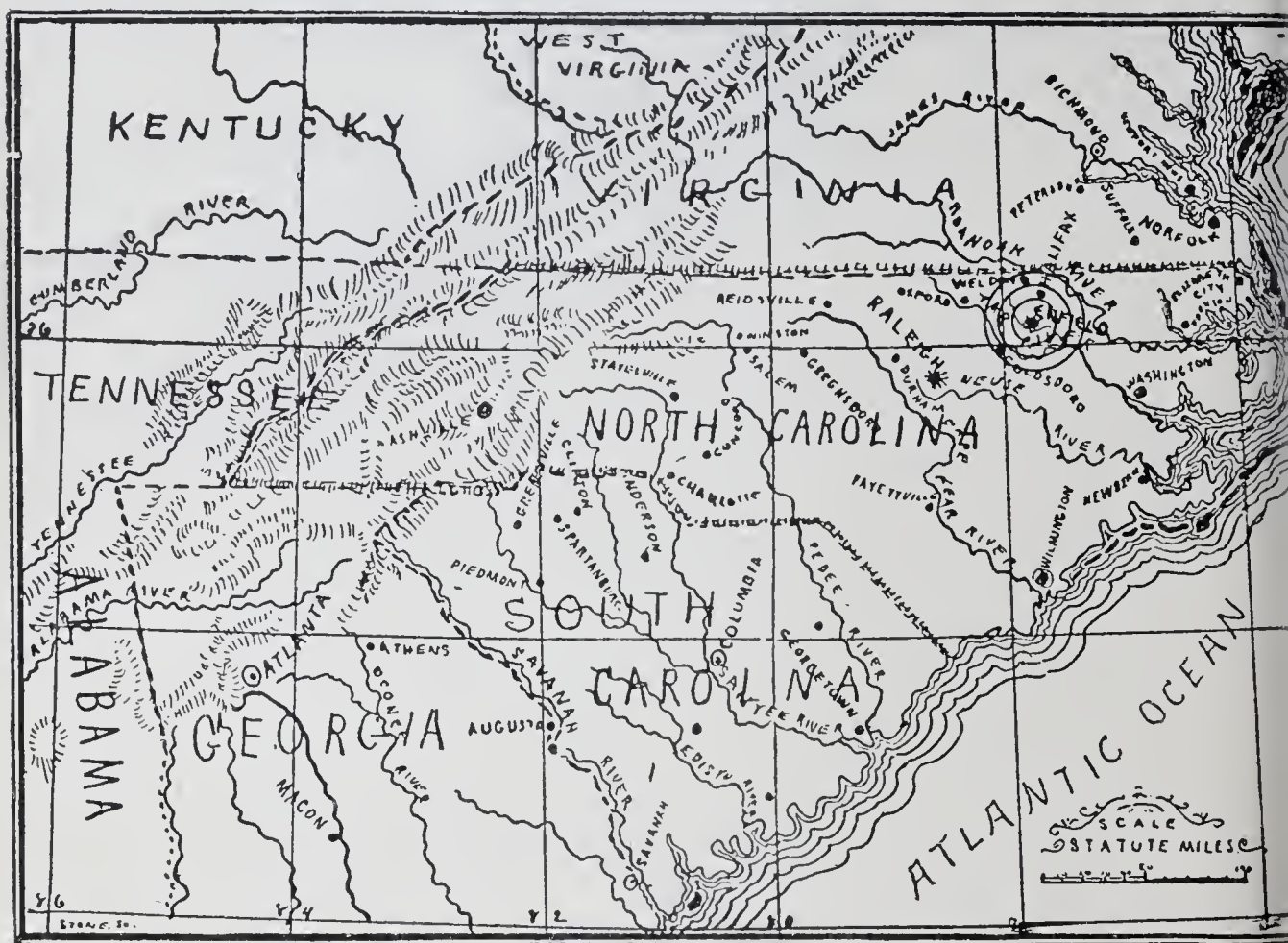
A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.

Miscellaneous

Organization.

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location.



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim.

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the class-room, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributed to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages.

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, twelve years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, drive-ways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. & M. College, of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings.

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished class-rooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall

This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bed rooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, lavatory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

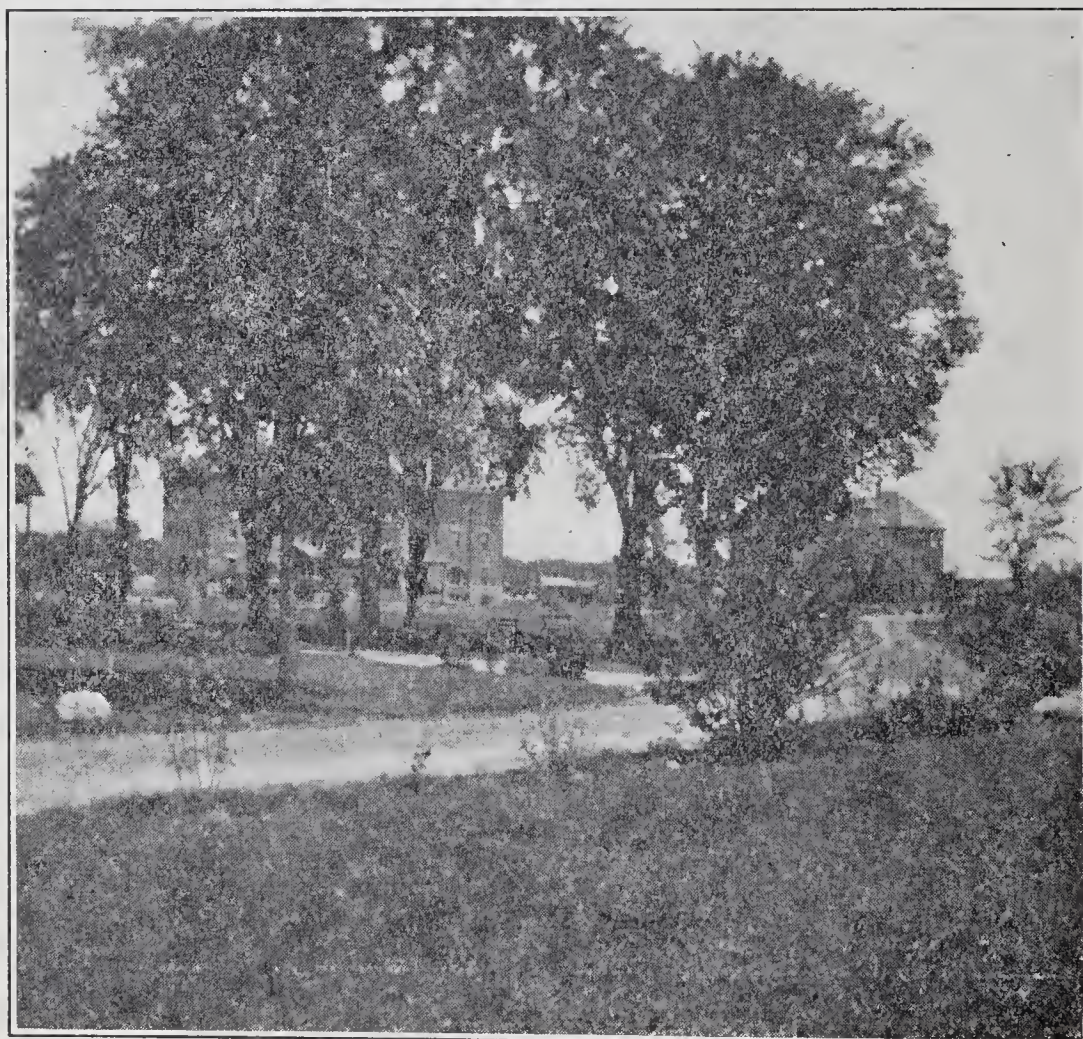
In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories



ONE VIEW OF CAMPUS.



ANOTHER VIEW OF CAMPUS.

and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well-furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bed rooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and store-house. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and store-house stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and an æromotor wind-mill which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the wind

mill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is finished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are six thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If anyone doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial.

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership.

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the

beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Fire-arms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the Matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious.

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies.

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday school and Sunday evening prayer-meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday school classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer-meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday school and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules.

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

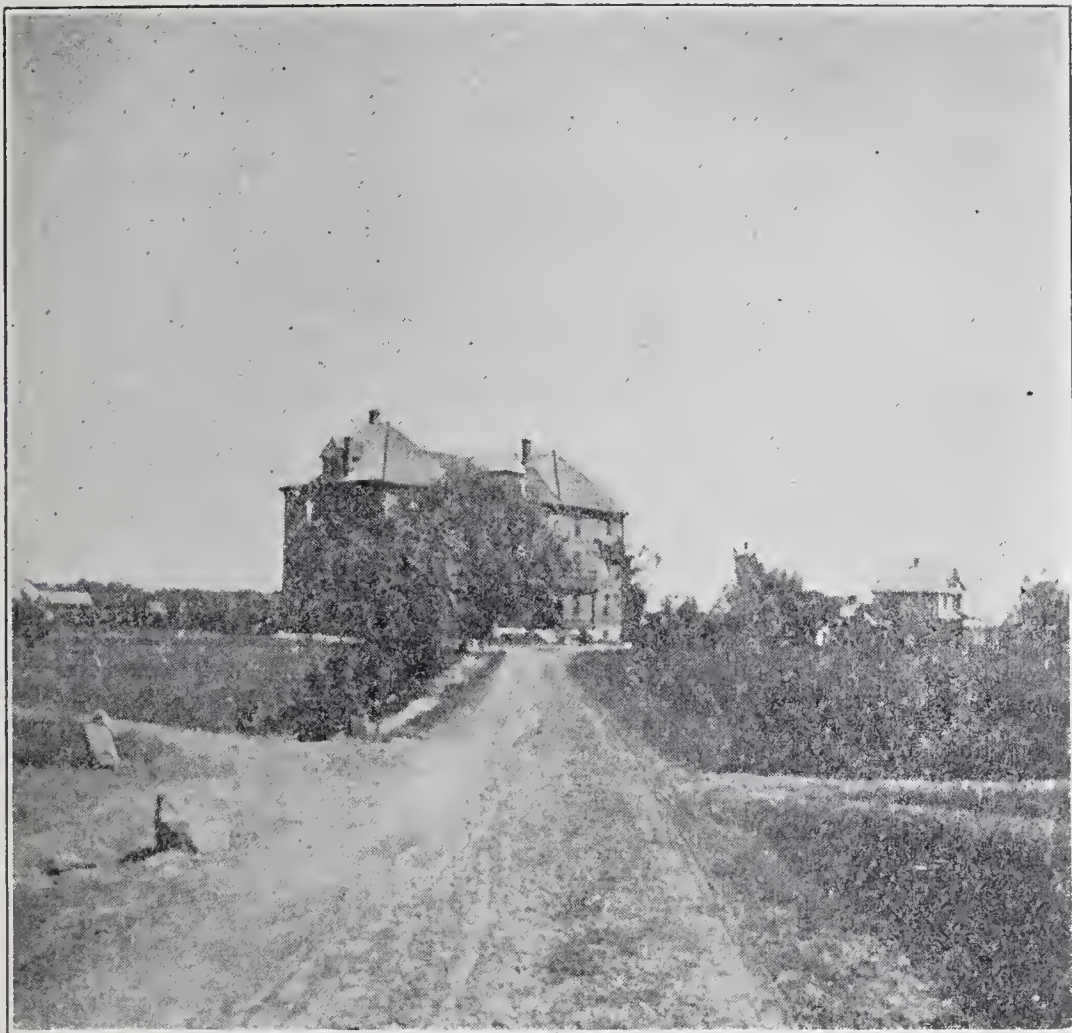
It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school, and they may be suspended or dismissed as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress.

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.



LOOKING TOWARD BREWSTER HALL.



LOOKING TOWARD BEARD HALL.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies.

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses.

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month,	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry	8.00
Extra examinations, each	.25

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents a month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they

do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

General Information.

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. All bills are payable strictly in advance. When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities.

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
	\$3.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents.

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation

of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

Views.

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

CATALOGUE *of the* TEACHERS

and STUDENTS *of*

Joseph Keasbey Brick

Agricultural, Industrial and
Normal School

ENFIELD, N. C.



WITH

STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY,

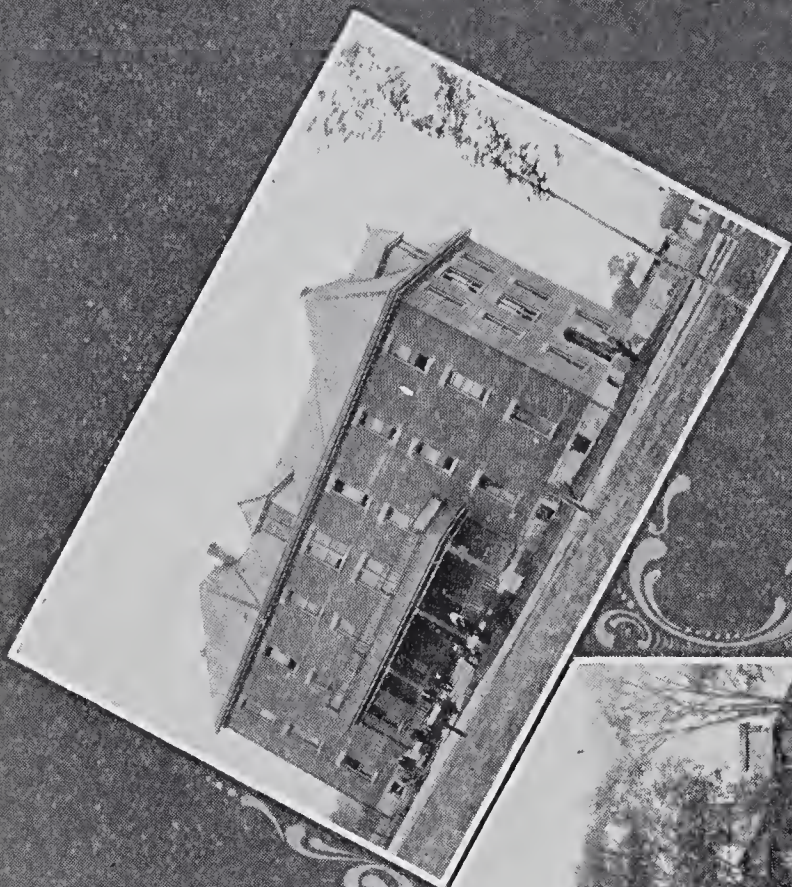
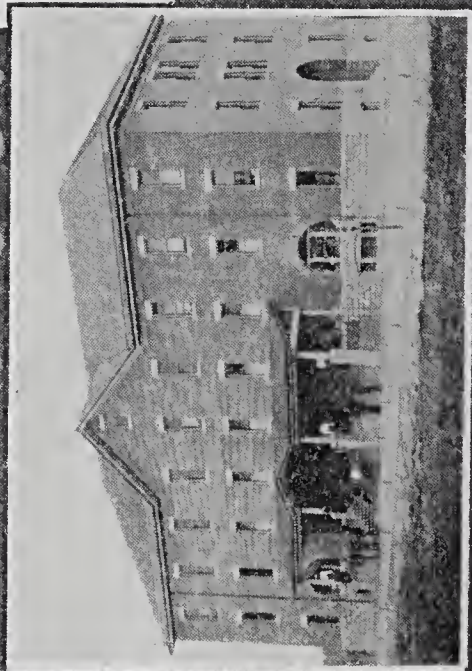
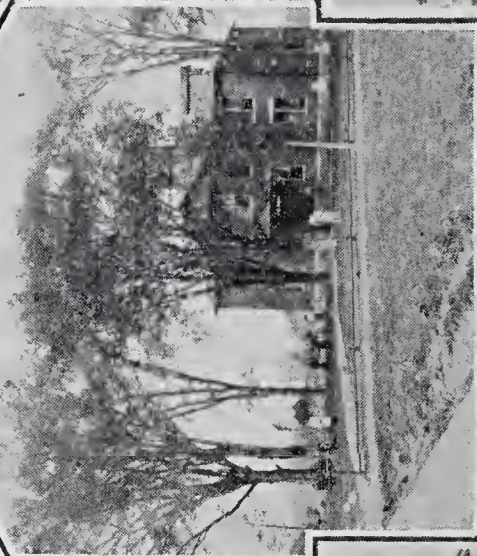
EXPENSES AND

GENERAL INFORMATION



FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR

1907-1908



Calendar 1908—1909

1908.

Thursday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Wednesday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Saturday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 28—Public Rhetoricals.

March 18, 19, 20—Examinations, school closes for the afternoon of March 20th.

Friday, March 27—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 1—Founder's Day; Social in the evening.

Friday, May 8—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 22—Exhibition of the Literary Societies.

Sunday, May 24—Annual Sermon.

May 22, 25, 26—Examinations.

Monday, May 25, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 26, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 27, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the Normal Department.

Wednesday, May 27, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Monday, September 28—Boarding Department opens and school begins.

Thursday, November 26—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 27—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 18—Public Rhetoricals.

December 22, 23 and 24—Examinations.

Christmas Vacation, December 24 to January 4.

1909.

Monday, January 4—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.

Monday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 26—Public Rhetoricals.

March 17, 18 and 19—Examinations. School closes for the afternoon on the 19th.

Sunday, March 20—Annual Address to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Friday, March 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, March 27—Anniversaries of the Christian Societies.

Friday, April 30—Public Rhetoricals.

Saturday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Friday, May 7—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 21—Anniversary of the Literary Societies.

Sunday, May 23—Baccalaureate Sermon.

May 21, 24 and 25—Examinations.

Monday, May 24, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 25, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 26, at 10 a. m.—Graduating Exercises of the Normal Department; Commencement Address.

Wednesday, May 26, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, May 27 to September 27, 1909.



SMALL HERD.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association,

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS,

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

....., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLAS, D.D., Superintendent of Education.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

HISTORY.

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support is due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The thirteen years' history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of the philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.' "



PRINCIPAL'S HOME.

FACULTY

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., *Principal.*

ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer.*

Miss NAOMI B. SPENCER, A.B.,

Instructor in Geometry, Chemistry, Physics, and Physical Geography.

Miss MYRTLE M. JONES, A.B.,

Instructor in Latin, Astronomy, Psychology, and English History.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,

Instructor in Eighth Grade.

Miss CALLIE B. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,

Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,

Sixth Grade and Matron of Beard Hall.

Miss M. A. ROBERTS, A.B.,

Fifth Grade.

MRS. HENRIETTA Q. BRANCH,

Fourth Grade.

Miss J. A. SADGWAR,

Primary Department.

Industrial Department

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,

Manual Training.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,

Superintendent of Farm.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,

Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

Miss EMMA BARKER,

Domestic Science.

Miss A. M. BROWN,

Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

Miss BEATRICE WALKER,

Instrumental and Vocal Music.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



A CLASS IN SEWING.

STUDENTS

Primary Department

GRADE ONE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Bennett, Eulah	Whitakers, Edgecombe County..
Branch, Raymond (b)	Washington, D. C..
Branch, Leland (b)	Washington, D. C..
Davis, Frank	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dougherty, Penina	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dougherty, Samuel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County..
Kimball, Jay Gould	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Dred	Enfield, Halifax County.
Martin, Raymond (b)	Oberlin, O..
McWilliams, Morris (b)	Brinkleyville, Halifax County.
Prayer, Luvinia	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitehead, Augustus	Whitakers, Edgecombe County..
Wingate, Lizzie	Whitakers, Nash County..

GRADE TWO.

Alston, Mary	Whitakers, Nash County.
Armstrong, John	Whitakers, Edgecombe County..
Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield, Halifax County..
Arrington, Estelle	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bradley, Luther	Enfield, Halifax County.
DeBerry, Frank (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dougherty, Mary	Whitakers, Edgecombe County..
Freeman, John (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Hines, Bertha	Enfield, Halifax County..
Hines, Martha	Enfield, Halifax County.
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield, Halifax County.
Johnson, Frank (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County..
Johnson, Roper (b)	Newsomes, Va..
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Phillips, Thaddeus	Whitakers, Edgecombe County..
Pittman, Magnolia (b)	Halifax, Halifax County.
Ricks, Susie	Enfield, Halifax County..
Shaw, Clem (b)	Wilson, Wilson County..
Shaw, William (b)	Wilson, Wilson County..
Sloan, Nonnie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Terry, Cora	Enfield, Halifax County..
Woodard, Queen Esther	Whitakers, Nash County..

GRADE THREE.

Alston, Alexander (b)	Enfield, Halifax County..
Arrington, Fannie (b)	Nashville, Nash County..

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Arrington, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County.
Branch, Yettie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Carrington, Hattie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Coleman, Warner	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers, Nash County.
Ford, Paul	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Garrett, Rachel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield, Halifax County.
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Harrison, Willie (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Martin, Lillian (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Martin, Madgie (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County.
McCullers, Barney (b)	Selma, Johnston County.
Miller, Walter (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Phillips, Chester	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Phillips, Peter	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Pittman, Grace	Enfield, Halifax County.
Taylor, Gertrude (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Taylor, James (b)	Dosewell, Va.
Terry, Mamie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Tillery, Sadie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitaker, Charlotte	Enfield, Halifax County.

Intermediate Department

GRADE FOUR.

Adams, Gertrude (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Alston, Hattie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Arrington, Mary R. (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Austin, Louis	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battle, Lela	Whitakers, Nash County.
Bond, Olive	Enfield, Halifax County.
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Boseman, James (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Bullock, Morris	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bunn, Undine (b)	Selma, Johnston County.
Burgess, Naomi (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Byrd, Mittie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Carlton, Gertrude (b)	Katonah, N. Y.
Cofield, Eliza (b)	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Coleman, Montgomery	Enfield, Halifax County.
Collins, Joseph (b)	Cherry, Washington County.
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers, Nash County.
Davis, Dora (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Davis, Elnora	Veni, Halifax County.
Deveraux, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dickens, Peter	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Edwards, Mark (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Emerson, Mabel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Ford, Willie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Harrison, Benjamin	Whitakers, Nash County.
Haskins, James (b)	Republic, Pa.
Hatchel, Ferdinand (b)	Kuhns, Carteret County.
Hazel, Urah (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Hines, Walter (b)	Farmville, Va.
Houser, John	Enfield, Halifax County.
Howell, Docia (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Johnson, Lena (b)	Washington, D. C.
Joiner, James	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, John (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Knight, Rosa	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Cornelia	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Lucy	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Major	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Mallette, Jennie (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Marshall, Jennie (b)	Philadelphia, Pa.
McDougald, James (b)	Dunn, Harnett County.
Pittman, Samuel	Enfield, Halifax County.
Pitts, Cicero	Veni, Halifax County.
Smith, Maud (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Spencer, Annie	Washington, Beaufort County.
Watson, Australia (b)	Plymouth, Washington County.
Williams, Cahampton (b)	Kenansville, Duplin County.
Williams, Carrie (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Williams, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County.
Wingate, James	Whitakers, Nash County.

GRADE FIVE.

Alston, Jesse	Glenview, Halifax County.
Arrington, David	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Eulah	Whitakers, Nash County.
Arrington, Louisa	Enfield, Halifax County.
Barbur, Edward (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Cheeks, Zachariah	Whitakers, Nash County.
Davis, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hall, Owen, Jr. (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Hannon, John (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Haywood, Lucius (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Hubbard, James (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jenkins, Charles (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Johnson, Collin (b)	Buckner, Va.
Johnson, Nora (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Jones, Josephine	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jordan, Grace (b)	Seaboard, Northampton County.
Mallette, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Martin, James (b)	Charleston, S. C.
Pearce, Britton (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Phillips, Henry (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Phillips, John	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Porter, Jacob (b)	Milton, Mass.
Reid, Georgia	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Reid, Ophelia (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Sessoms, Luvinia	Battleboro, Nash County.
Sessoms, Willie (b)	Nashville, Nash County.
Taylor, William (b)	Oxford, Granville County.
Tillery, Frank (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Turner, Van (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Wilkerson, Ezekiel (b)	Halifax, Halifax County.
Williams, Frank (b)	Wrightsville, New Hanover County.

Grammar Department

GRADE SIX.

Alston, Mary (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Arrington, Cora	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Lollie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Arrington, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battle, Tumpsy	Whitakers, Nash County.
Borden, William (b)	Aurora, Beaufort County.
Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Coleman, Mollie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cowling, Roberta (b)	Chuckatuck, Va.
Crummedy, Clara (b)	Fremont, Wayne County.
Cutchin, Mamie	Whitakers, Nash County.
Edwards, Ethel (b)	Eureka, Wayne County.
Grady, Sallie (b)	Dudley, Wayne County.
Haywood, Jackie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
High, James (b)	Nashville, Nash County.
Hill, Jasper (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Hines, Rebecca (b)	Roper, Washington County.
Hockaday, Madgie (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Hughes, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Hunter, Mamie (b)	Whitakers, Nash County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson, Edward (b).....	Norfolk, Va.
Johnson, Euphenia (b).....	Chuckatuck, Va.
Jones, Ransom (b).....	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Lynch, Mary (b).....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Merritt, Ada (b).....	Halifax, Halifax County.
Mosely, John (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Powers, Laura (b).....	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Pullon, Romulus (b).....	Washington, D. C.
Ready, Mansfield (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Ross, Zenobia (b).....	Norfolk, Va.
Smith, James (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Underwood, Rufus (b).....	Clinton, Sampson County.
Williams, Sarah (b).....	Seven Springs, Wayne County.

GRADE SEVEN.

Battle, Lizzie (b).....	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Barbur, Charles (b).....	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Bullock, Lula.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Joseph.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cofield, Etta.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dodson, Tazzie (b).....	Battleboro, Nash County.
Falkener, James (b).....	Macon, Warren County.
Garrett, Joseph (b).....	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Hawkins, Etta (b).....	Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County.
Hill, Lafayette.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Inborden, Julia.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Lane, Lillie (b).....	Suffolk, Va.
Love, Obenia (b).....	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Nicholson, Pattie (b).....	Norfolk, Va.
Outlaw, Mamie (b).....	Raleigh, Wake County.
Robinson, Annie (b).....	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Spruill, James (b).....	Saulston, Wayne County.
Whitfield, Mabel (b).....	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Wilkins, West.....	Veni, Halifax County.

GRADE EIGHT.

Adams, Jennie (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Arrington, Samuel.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battle, Mary (b).....	Washington, D. C.
Boone, Bertha (b).....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Gray, Lawrence (b).....	High Point, Guilford County.
Gray, Shelly (b).....	High Point, Guilford County.
Hall, Lillian (b).....	Graham, Alamance County.
Harrison, Thomas (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Henderson, Benjamin (b).....	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Hill, Noah (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Hill, William (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Horne, Woodie (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Howard, Marinda (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Jones, Charles (b)	Washington, D. C.
Leipsie, Gertie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Lyon, Beulah (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield, Halifax County.

Normal Department

FIRST YEAR—GRADE NINE.

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Bellamy, Iowa (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cofield, Undean	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cogdell, Minnie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Edwards, Margaret (b)	New York, N. Y.
Galloway, Mary (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
McLaurin, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Moore, John (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Richmond, Lucy (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Lilly (b)	Dunn, Harnett County.

SECOND YEAR—GRADE TEN.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Nick, Nash County.
Battle, Charles (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Harrison, Joseph (b)	Whitakers, Nash County.
Mayo, Joseph (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Phillips, Fred	Whitakers, Nash County.
Reid, Ella (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma, Johnston County.

THIRD YEAR—GRADE ELEVEN.

Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cooke, Samanna (b)	New Bern, Craven County.
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek, Warren County.
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Long, Hilliard (b)	Hillsboro, Orange County.

FOURTH YEAR—GRADE TWELVE.

NAME.

POST-OFFICE.

Bunn, Isaac.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Rhodes, Annie (b).....	Williamston, Martin County.

Night School

Adams, Sidney (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Alston, Mary (b).....	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Artis, Silas (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Beal, Joseph (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Beal, Sophia (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Becton, Nettie (b).....	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Best, Thomas (b).....	Pikeville, Wayne County.
Brown, Joseph (b).....	Littleton, Warren County.
Burnett, Robert (b).....	Burlington, Alamance County.
Cheek, Blanche (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Davis, Oliver (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Gunter, Sylvester (b).....	Haywood, Chatham County.
Hale, James (b).....	Halifax, Halifax County.
Hall, Charles (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Hawkins, Martha (b).....	Vaughan, Warren County.
Hilliard, Maggie (b).....	Whitakers, Nash County.
James, George (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Jones, Ida (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Jordan, Lorenzo (b).....	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Jordan, Solomon (b).....	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Lassiter, Earley (b).....	Moncure, Chatham County.
Leach, Alfred (b).....	Haywood, Chatham County.
Lynch, Lydia (b).....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Mosely, John H. (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Pegram, Victoria (b).....	Dallas, Gaston County.
Perrington, Sylvester (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Reid, Jesse (b).....	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Rodgers, Henry (b).....	Williamston, Martin County.
Sessoms, Celie (b).....	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Shaw, Edgar (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Smith, Samuel (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Speight, Linwood (b).....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Taylor, Paul (b).....	Heathsville, Halifax County.
Wesley, Mary (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Wilkins, Ida (b).....	Raleigh, Wake County.
Wilson, Josie (b).....	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Young, William (b).....	Suffolk, Va.

(b) Means boarder.

Music Department

Arrington, Ida	Inborden, Dorothy
Battle, Lizzie	Inborden, Julia
Berkeley, Lloyd	Mallette, Jennie
Borden, William	Marshall, Jennie
Bullock, Benjamin	Powers, Laura
Edwards, Margaret	Rhodes, Annie
Harrison, Joseph	Richmond, Lucy
Haskins, James	Robinson, Annie
Hines, Rebecca	Ross, Zenobia

Summary

<i>Normal Department—</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Fourth Year	1	1	2
Third Year	5	1	6
Second Year	8	3	11
First Year	4	7	11—30
<i>Grammar Department—</i>			
Eighth Grade	9	10	19
Seventh Grade	6	13	19
Sixth Grade	12	21	33—71
<i>Intermediate Department—</i>			
Fifth Grade	24	11	35
Fourth Grade	24	26	50—85
<i>Primary Department—</i>			
Third Grade	11	15	26
Second Grade	11	11	22
First Grade	9	4	13—61
<i>Night School</i>	24	13	37—37
<i>Music Department</i>	5	13	18—18
Total	153	149	302
Counted twice	5	13	18
Total attendance	148	136	284
Boarders	105	84	189

States represented:—District of Columbia, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.
Counties in North Carolina represented, 27.

Alumni

CLASS 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher.....	Whitakers, N. C.
Olivia Johns, teacher.....	Troy, N. C.
John Robinson Stitt, painter.....	Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased
 Hattie L. Green, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
 Joseph J. Hill.....Enfield, N. C.

CLASS 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist church.....Salisbury, N. C.

CLASS 1907.

George Bullock, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
 Mattie Hilliard, teacher.....Whitakers, N. C.
 Paul Johns, student Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
 James S. Jones, clerk.....Weldon, N. C.



CLEARING LAND.

COURSE OF STUDY

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Numbers—All combinations from 1 to 10.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing—Script Letters from Copies.

Drawing—On slate, lines, angles.

Music—Scale from blackboard and chart.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader; Attention to Vowel Sounds.

Spelling—Selected from Reader and Branson's Speller, No. 1.

Arithmetic—All combinations from 10 to 100.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Studies—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing—Copy-book.

Drawing—On Slate, Music Scale; Simple Exercises.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader; Attention to Articulation, Marks.

Supplementary Reading—Special Selections for Children.

Arithmetic—Combinations from 100 to 1,000.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes's Elementary.

Nature Studies—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—Page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Elementary Sciences, Dana.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

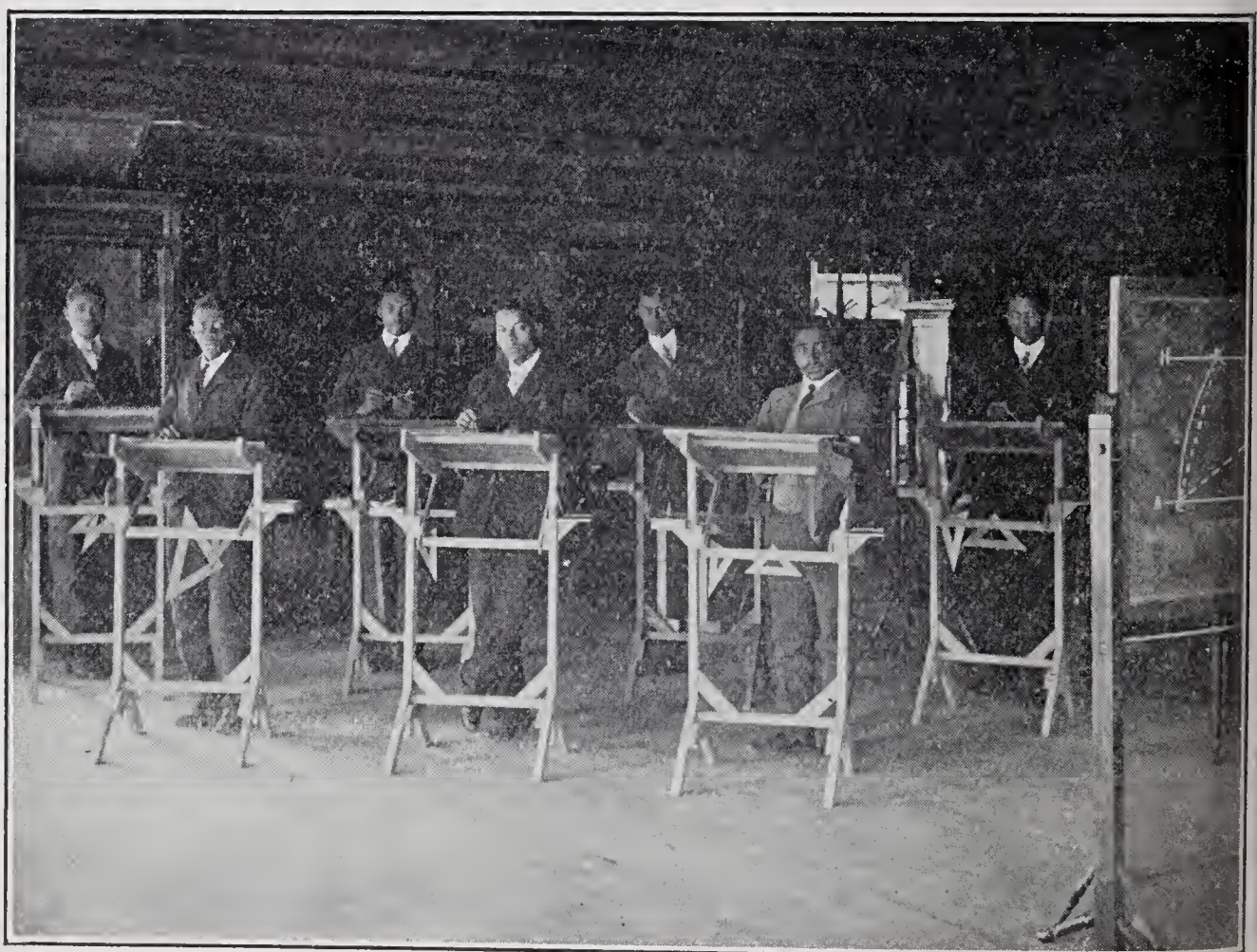
Geography—Reviewed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.



A CLASS IN COOKERY.



A CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—History of Negro Race, Johnson.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronouns, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes's Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes's Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Normal Department

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin (Collar and Daniell), or Economics (Ely and Wicker); Physical Geography (Monteith).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin (Collar and Daniell) or Economics (Ely and Wicker); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton) or Latin (Collar and Daniell); Principles of Agriculture (Bailey).

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin or American Literature; English History (Anderson).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin or American Literature; Rhetoric (David J. Hill).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin or American Literature; Physiology (Steele).

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin—Cicero or English Literature; Physics (Steele).

Second Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin or English Literature; General History (Anderson). Botany—Plant description, structure, morphology and germination.

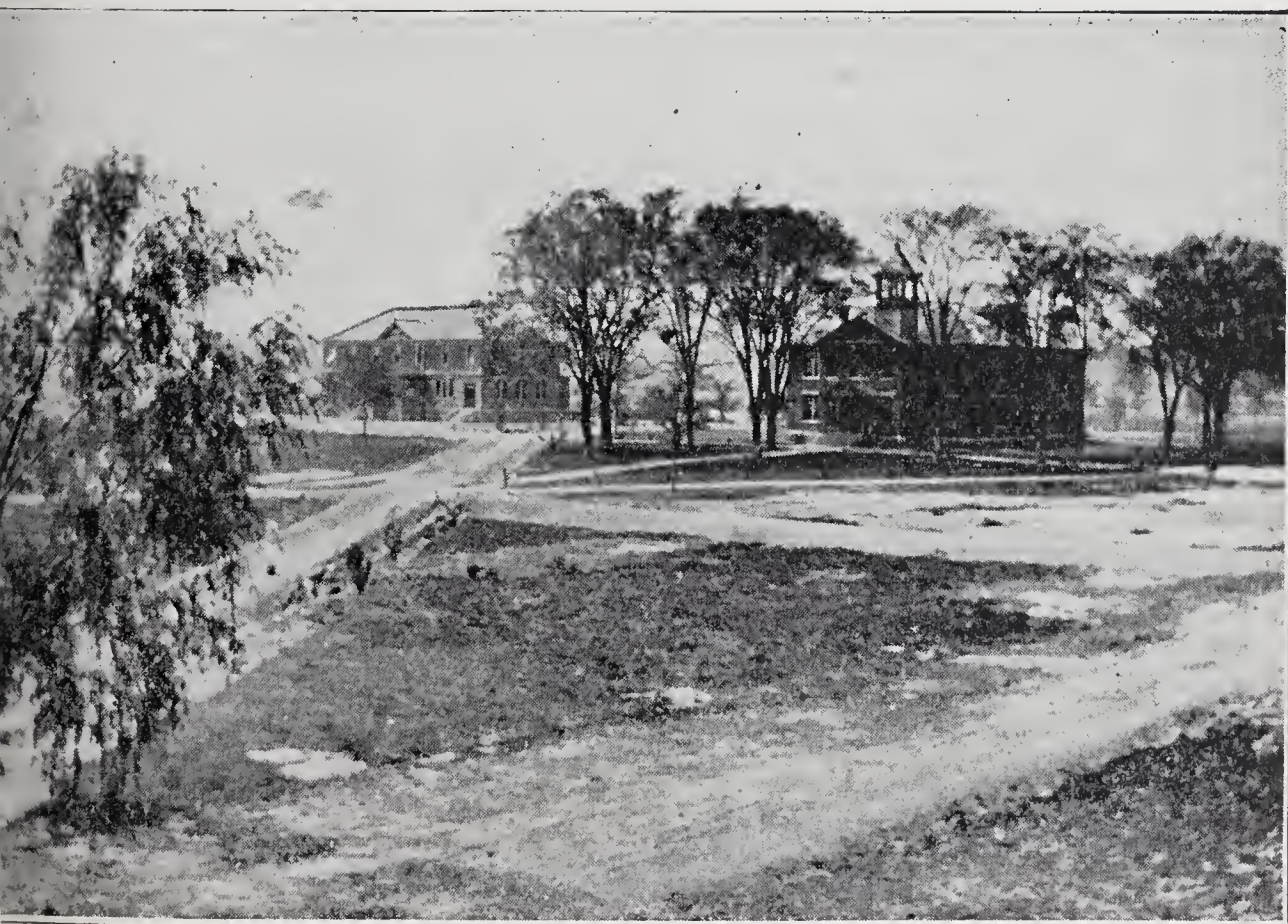
Third Term.—English Literature (Halleck); General History (Anderson); Botany—Plant analysis and laboratory work.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Astronomy (Steele); Geology (Le Conte).



BENEDICT HALL.



VIEW LOOKING FROM BREWSTER HALL.

Second Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Chemistry (Remsen); Civil Government (Macy).

Third Term.—Ethics (Haven); History of North Carolina (Moore); School Management and Practice Teaching (White).

While Latin is optional no student will be permitted to take it whose scholarship in the Grammar Grades is below 80 on the scale of 100. Those who have the ambition and the ability to take a collegiate course leading to the professions will be encouraged to take the full Normal Course above, including the Latin or any substitute, which in our opinion, may be best adapted to the end sought.

Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be given diplomas.

Industrial Work

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-Book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected of every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and house-keeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery, cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

Classified as follows :

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs, batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bed rooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows :

- (a) Cooking continued.
- (b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.
- (c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1.—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

Exercise 1.—Squared edges.

Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.

Exercise 3.—Dowels.

Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.

Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.

Exercise 3.—Mitred.

Exercise 4.—Housed joint.

Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.

Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.

Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).

Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).

Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.

Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.

Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

Exercise 1.—Flower stake.

Exercise 2.—Tool rack.

Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.

Exercise 4.—Cross stand.

Exercise 5.—Match-box.

Exercise 6.—Soap dish.

Exercise 7.—Trellis.

Exercise 8.—Paper knife.

Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.

Exercise 10.—Hat rack.

Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.

Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.

Exercise 13.—Book rack.

Exercise 14.—Pen tray.

Exercise 15.—Drawing board.

Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.

Exercise 17.—Bracket.

Exercise 18.—Picture frame.

Exercise 19.—Knife box.

Exercise 20.—Towel rack.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings, as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the school rooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article, a free-hand drawing of elevation with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, curly pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank, and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging

One Year.

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing, and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding, and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.



PLOWING.



READY FOR WORK.

- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
 Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
 Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
 Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
 Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
 Exercise 10.—Nail set.
 Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
 Exercise 12.—Screw driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

- Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).
 Vertical lines (figure 2).
 Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).
 Lettering (figure 4).
- Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).
 Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).
 Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).
 Intersecting lines (figure 4).
- Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).
 Exercise of shaded and parallel oblique lines (figure 2).
 Concentric circles (figure 3).
 Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).
- Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.
- Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
 1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. Orthographic—

- Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;
 Five problems on lower ground line.
- Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.
- Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures;
 (b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.
- Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*—

Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block.

Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.

Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;

Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;

Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

Fig. 1. Butt joint.

Fig. 2. End hip joint.

Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.

Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.

Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

Fig. 1. Front elevation.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

Fig. 1. Elevation.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

Fig. 1. Plan.

Fig. 2. Section.

Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window*—

Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section.

Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

"The Elements of Practical Perspective" (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

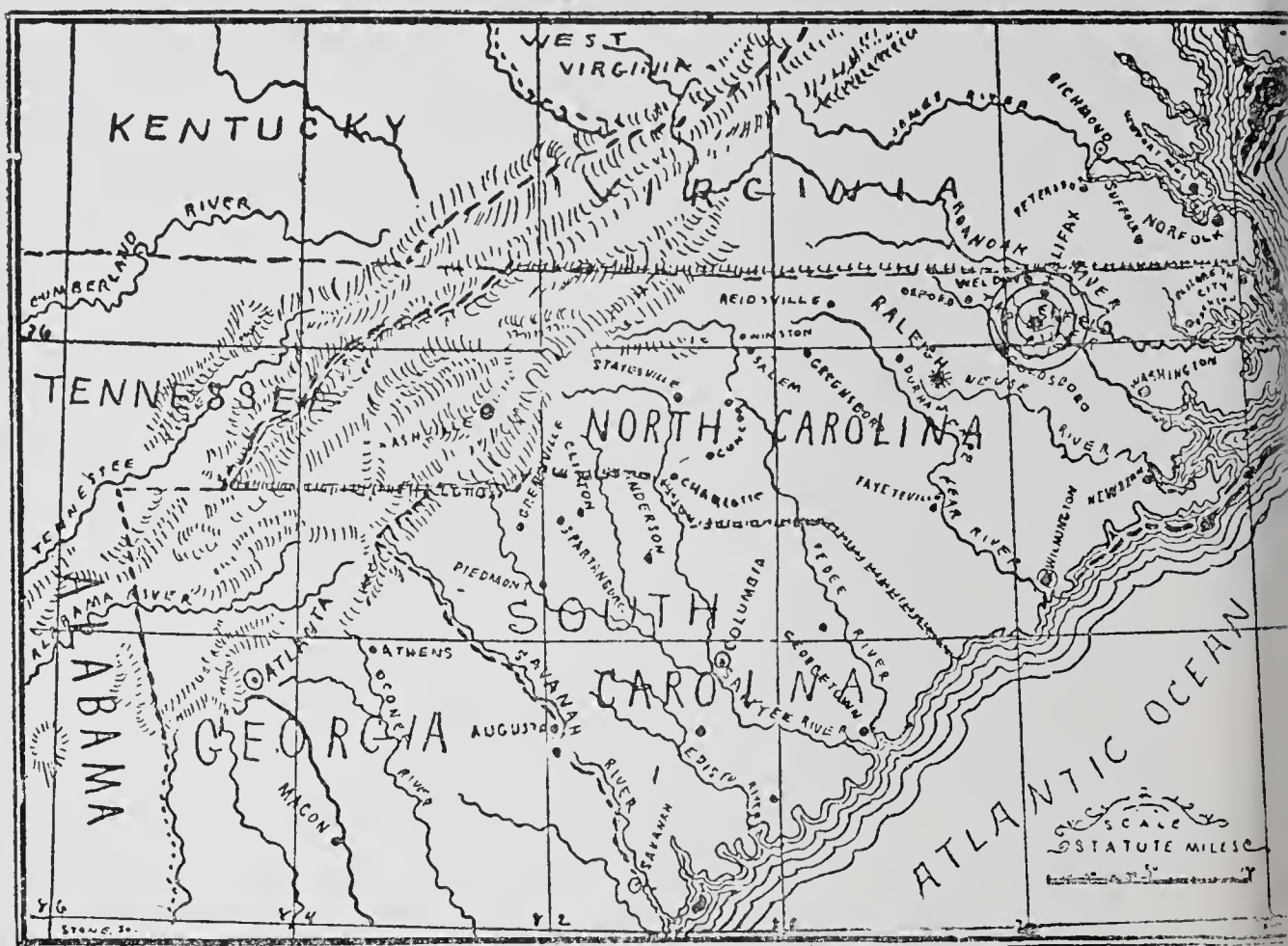
A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.

MISCELLANEOUS

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the class-room, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributed to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, thirteen years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, drive-ways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. & M. College, of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished class-rooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall

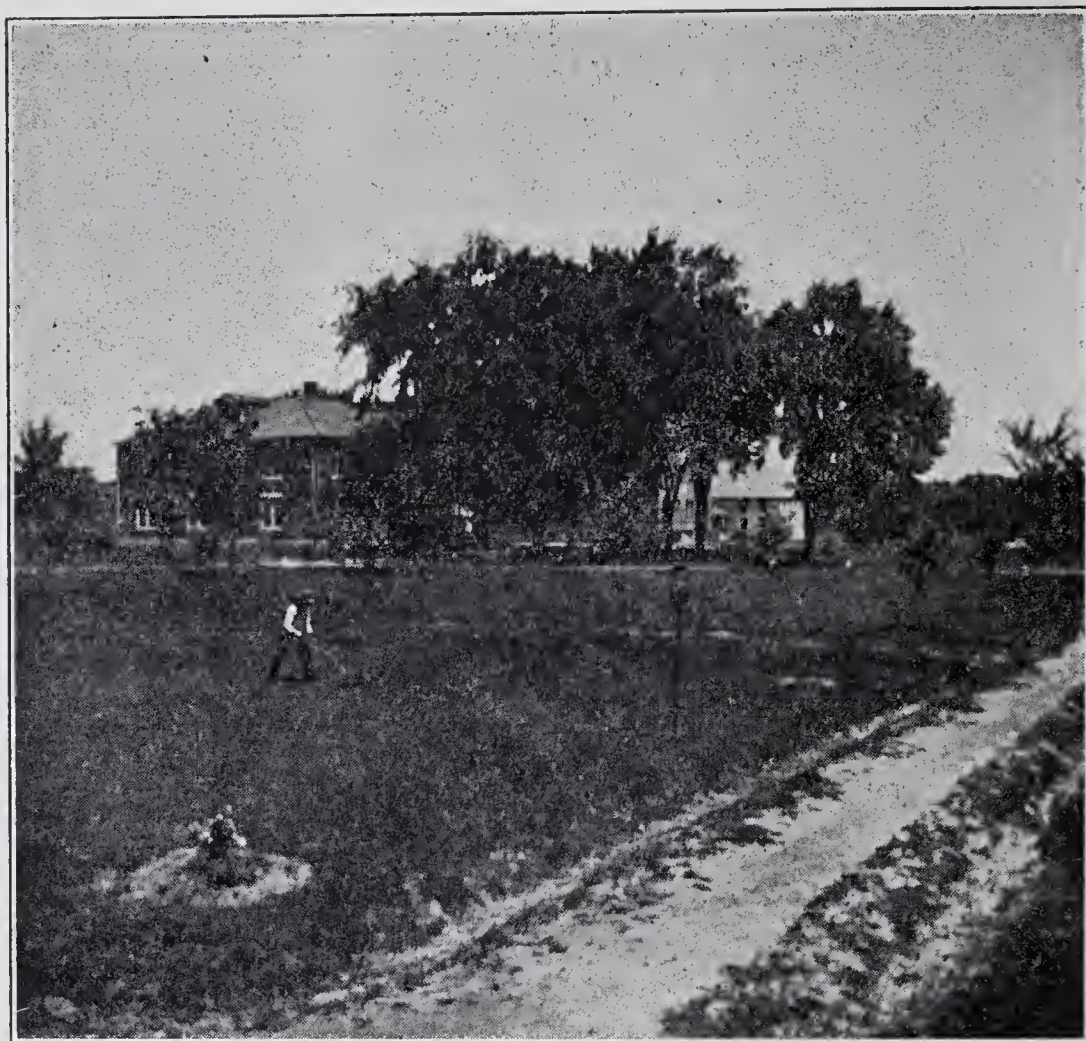
This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bed rooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, lavatory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

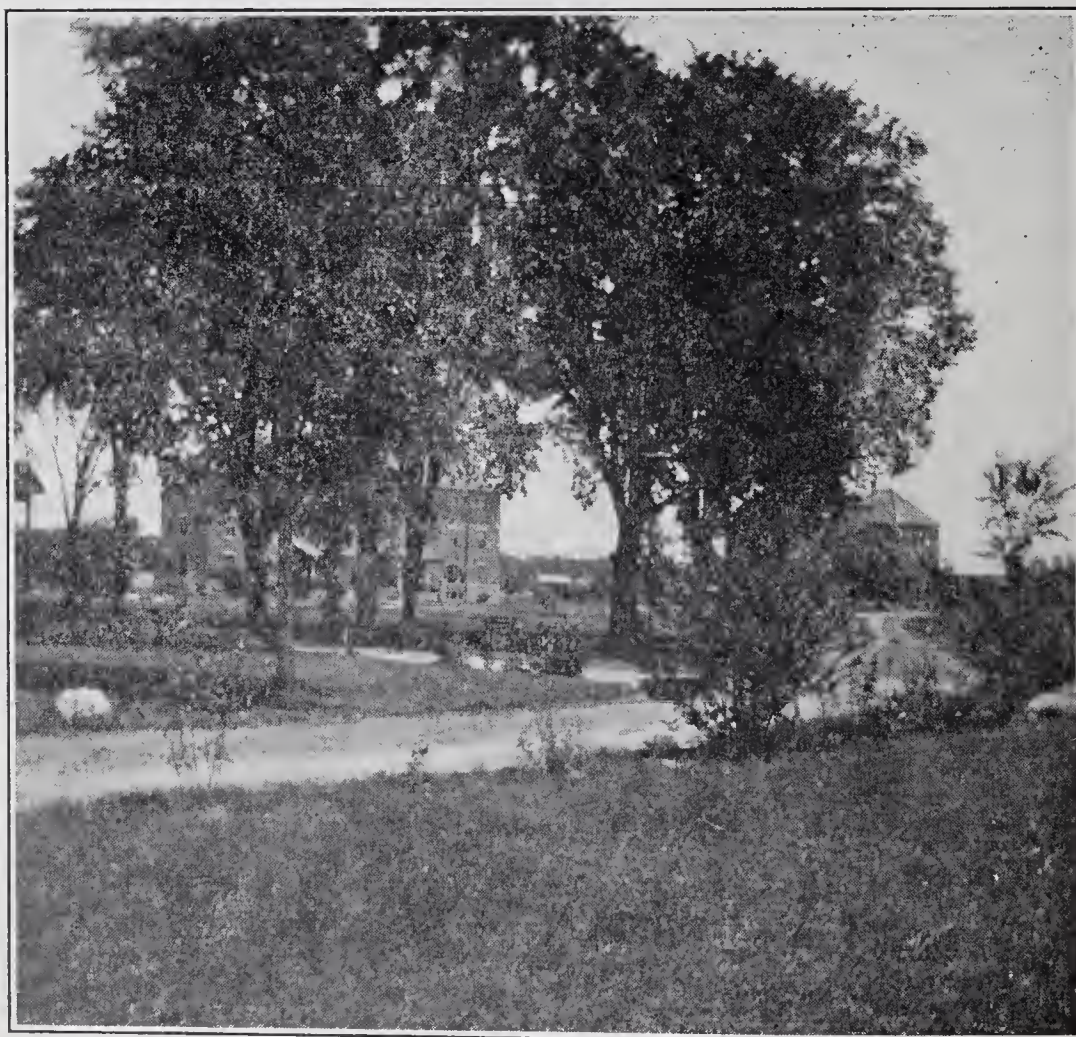
In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories



ONE VIEW OF CAMPUS.



ANOTHER VIEW OF CAMPUS.

and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well-furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bed rooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and store-house. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and store-house stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the windmill are

also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are six thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If anyone doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the

beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Fire-arms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the Matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles,* which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday school and Sunday evening prayer-meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday school classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer-meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday school and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

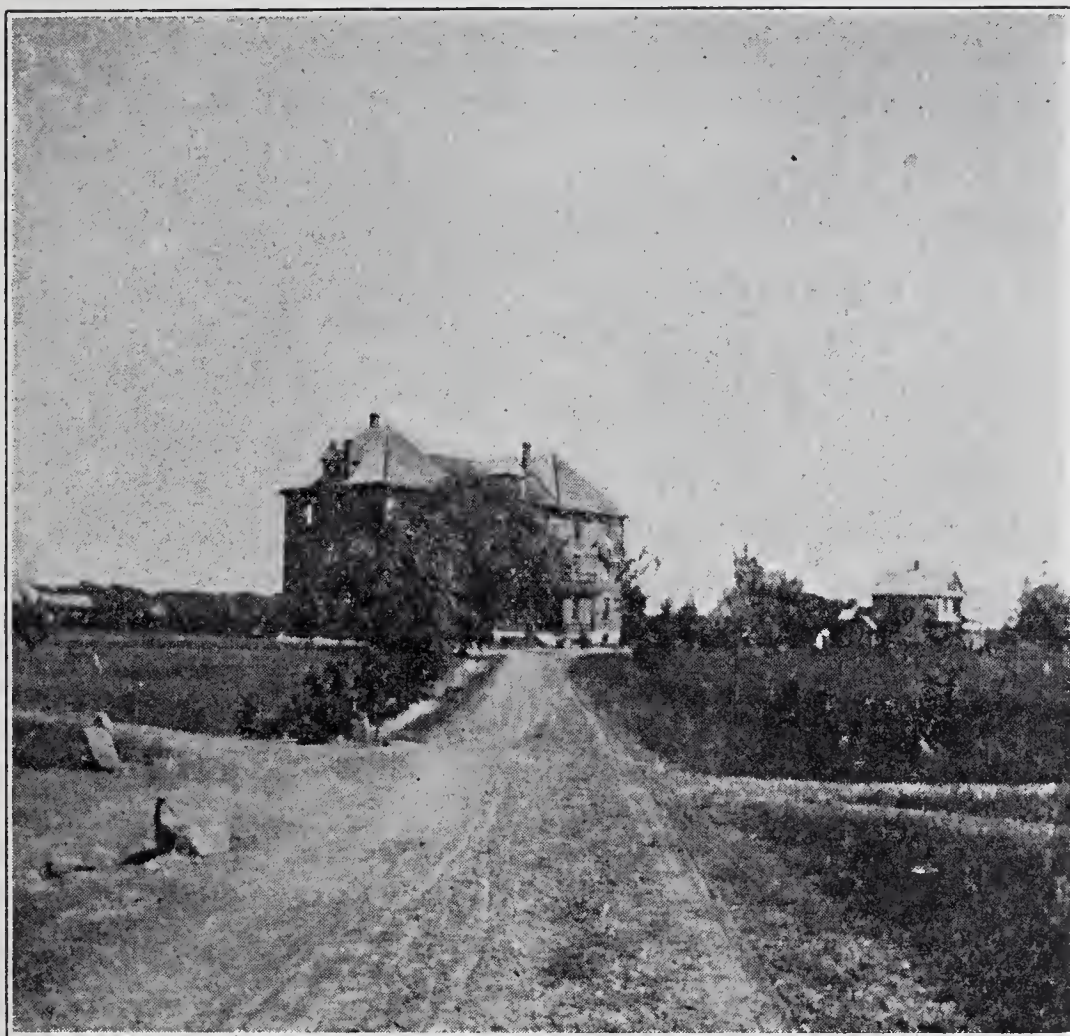
It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school, and they may be suspended or dismissed as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.



LOOKING TOWARD BREWSTER HALL.



LOOKING TOWARD BEARD HALL.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month.	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry	8.00
Extra examinations, each	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students).....	1.00

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents and \$1.20 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and

day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be 50 cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special

Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
Incidental fee	1.00
	\$4.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance,

in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

Views

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

CATALOGUE *of the* TEACHERS

and STUDENTS *of*

Joseph Keasbey Brick
Agricultural, Industrial and
Normal School

ENFIELD, N. C.



WITH
STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY,
EXPENSES AND
GENERAL INFORMATION



FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
1907-1908



Calendar 1908—1909

1908.

- Thursday, January 2—Winter Term begins.
Friday, January 24—Public Rhetoricals.
Wednesday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.
Saturday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.
Friday, February 28—Public Rhetoricals.
March 18, 19, 20—Examinations, school closes for the afternoon of March 20th.
Friday, March 27—Public Rhetoricals.
Friday, April 24—Public Rhetoricals.
Friday, May 1—Founder's Day; Social in the evening.
Friday, May 8—Public Rhetoricals.
Friday, May 22—Exhibition of the Literary Societies.
Sunday, May 24—Annual Sermon.
May 22, 25, 26—Examinations.
Monday, May 25, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.
Tuesday, May 26, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.
Wednesday, May 27, at 10 a. m.—Exhibition of the Normal Department.
Wednesday, May 27, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.
Monday, September 28—Boarding Department opens and school begins.
Thursday, November 26—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.
Friday, November 27—Public Rhetoricals.
Friday, December 18—Public Rhetoricals.
December 22, 23 and 24—Examinations.
Christmas Vacation, December 24 to January 4.

1909.

- Monday, January 4—Winter Term begins.
Friday, January 29—Public Rhetoricals.
Friday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.
Monday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.
Friday, February 26—Public Rhetoricals.
March 17, 18 and 19—Examinations. School closes for the afternoon on the 19th.

Sunday, March 20—Annual Address to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Friday, March 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, March 27—Anniversaries of the Christian Societies.

Friday, April 30—Public Rhetoricals.

Saturday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Friday, May 7—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, May 21—Anniversary of the Literary Societies.

Sunday, May 23—Baccalaureate Sermon.

May 21, 24 and 25—Examinations.

Monday, May 24, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 25, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 26, at 10 a. m.—Graduating Exercises of the Normal Department; Commencement Address.

Wednesday, May 26, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, May 27 to September 27, 1909.



SMALL HERD.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association,

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS,

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

....., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLAS, D.D., Superintendent of Education.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

HISTORY.

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support is due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The thirteen years' history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of the philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.' "



PRINCIPAL'S HOME.

FACULTY

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., *Principal.*

ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer.*

Miss NAOMI B. SPENCER, A.B.,
Instructor in Geometry, Chemistry, Physics, and Physical Geography.

Miss MYRTLE M. JONES, A.B.,
Instructor in Latin, Astronomy, Psychology, and English History.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Instructor in Eighth Grade.

Miss CALLIE B. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,
Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,
Sixth Grade and Matron of Beard Hall.

Miss M. A. ROBERTS, A.B.,
Fifth Grade.

MRS. HENRIETTA Q. BRANCH,
Fourth Grade.

Miss J. A. SADGWAR,
Primary Department.

Industrial Department

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Manual Training.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,
Superintendent of Farm.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

Miss EMMA BARKER,
Domestic Science.

Miss A. M. BROWN,
Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

Miss BEATRICE WALKER,
Instrumental and Vocal Music.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



A CLASS IN SEWING.

STUDENTS

Primary Department

GRADE ONE.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Bennett, Eulah	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Branch, Raymond (b)	Washington, D. C.
Branch, Leland (b)	Washington, D. C.
Davis, Frank	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dougherty, Penina	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Dougherty, Samuel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Kimball, Jay Gould	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Dred	Enfield, Halifax County.
Martin, Raymond (b)	Oberlin, O.
McWilliams, Morris (b)	Brinkleyville, Halifax County.
Prayer, Luvinia	Enfield, Halifax County.
Whitehead, Augustus	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Wingate, Lizzie	Whitakers, Nash County.

GRADE TWO.

Alston, Mary	Whitakers, Nash County.
Armstrong, John	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Estelle	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bradley, Luther	Enfield, Halifax County.
DeBerry, Frank (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dougherty, Mary	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Freeman, John (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Hines, Bertha	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hines, Martha	Enfield, Halifax County.
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield, Halifax County.
Johnson, Frank (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Johnson, Roper (b)	Newsomes, Va.
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Phillips, Thaddeus	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Pittman, Magnolia (b)	Halifax, Halifax County.
Ricks, Susie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Shaw, Clem (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Shaw, William (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Sloan, Nonnie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Terry, Cora	Enfield, Halifax County.
Woodard, Queen Esther	Whitakers, Nash County.

GRADE THREE.

Alston, Alexander (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Fannie (b)	Nashville, Nash County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Arrington, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County
Branch, Yettie	Enfield, Halifax County
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield, Halifax County
Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Carrington, Hattie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Coleman, Warner	Enfield, Halifax County
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers, Nash County
Ford, Paul	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Garrett, Rachel	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield, Halifax County
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield, Halifax County
Harrison, Willie (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Martin, Lillian (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County
Martin, Madgie (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County
McCullers, Barney (b)	Selma, Johnston County
Miller, Walter (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Phillips, Chester	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Phillips, Peter	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Pittman, Grace	Enfield, Halifax County
Taylor, Gertrude (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Taylor, James (b)	Dosewell, Va
Terry, Mamie	Enfield, Halifax County
Tillery, Sadie	Enfield, Halifax County
Whitaker, Charlotte	Enfield, Halifax County

Intermediate Department

GRADE FOUR.

Adams, Gertrude (b)	Weldon, Halifax County
Alston, Hattie	Whitakers, Nash County
Arrington, Mary R. (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County
Austin, Louis	Enfield, Halifax County
Battle, Lela	Whitakers, Nash County
Bond, Olive	Enfield, Halifax County
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County
Boseman, James (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Bullock, Morris	Enfield, Halifax County
Bunn, Undine (b)	Selma, Johnston County
Burgess, Naomi (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Byrd, Mittie	Whitakers, Nash County
Carlton, Gertrude (b)	Katonah, N. Y
Cofield, Eliza (b)	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Coleman, Montgomery	Enfield, Halifax County
Collins, Joseph (b)	Cherry, Washington County
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers, Nash County
Davis, Dora (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Davis, Elnora	Veni, Halifax County.
Deveraux, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County.
Dickens, Peter	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Edwards, Mark (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Emerson, Mabel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Ford, Willie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Harrison, Benjamin	Whitakers, Nash County.
Haskins, James (b)	Republic, Pa.
Hatchel, Ferdinand (b)	Kuhns, Carteret County.
Hazel, Urah (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Hines, Walter (b)	Farmville, Va.
Houser, John	Enfield, Halifax County.
Howell, Docia (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Johnson, Lena (b)	Washington, D. C.
Joiner, James	Enfield, Halifax County.
Jones, John (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Knight, Rosa	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Cornelia	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Lucy	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Lyons, Major	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Mallette, Jennie (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Marshall, Jennie (b)	Philadelphia, Pa.
McDougald, James (b)	Dunn, Harnett County.
Pittman, Samuel	Enfield, Halifax County.
Pitts, Cicero	Veni, Halifax County.
Smith, Maud (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Spencer, Annie	Washington, Beaufort County.
Vatson, Australia (b)	Plymouth, Washington County.
Villiams, Cahampton (b)	Kenansville, Duplin County.
Villiams, Carrie (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Villiams, Thomas	Whitakers, Nash County.
Vingate, James	Whitakers, Nash County.

GRADE FIVE.

Alston, Jesse	Glenview, Halifax County.
Arrington, David	Enfield, Halifax County.
Arrington, Eulah	Whitakers, Nash County.
Arrington, Louisa	Enfield, Halifax County.
Barbur, Edward (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Cheeks, Zachariah	Whitakers, Nash County.
Davis, Bessie	Enfield, Halifax County.
Hall, Owen, Jr. (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Hannon, John (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Haywood, Lucius (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Hubbard, James (b)	Clinton, Sampson County
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield, Halifax County
Jenkins, Charles (b)	Suffolk, V.
Johnson, Collin (b)	Buckner, V.
Johnson, Nora (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County
Jones, Josephine	Enfield, Halifax County
Jordan, Grace (b)	Seaboard, Northampton County
Mallette, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Martin, James (b)	Charleston, S. C.
Pearce, Britton (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
Phillips, Henry (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County
Phillips, John	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Porter, Jacob (b)	Milton, Mas
Reid, Georgia	Whitakers, Edgecombe County
Reid, Ophelia (b)	Suffolk, V.
Sessoms, Luvinia	Battleboro, Nash County
Sessoms, Willie (b)	Nashville, Nash County
Taylor, William (b)	Oxford, Granville County
Tillery, Frank (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Turner, Van (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County
Wilkerson, Ezekiel (b)	Halifax, Halifax County
Williams, Frank (b)	Wrightsville, New Hanover County

Grammar Department

GRADE SIX.

Alston, Mary (b)	Raymond City, W. V.
Arrington, Cora	Enfield, Halifax County
Arrington, Lollie	Whitakers, Nash County
Arrington, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County
Battle, Tumpsy	Whitakers, Nash County
Borden, William (b)	Aurora, Beaufort County
Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston, Lenoir County
Coleman, Mollie	Enfield, Halifax County
Cowling, Roberta (b)	Chuckatuck, V.
Crummedy, Clara (b)	Fremont, Wayne County
Cutchin, Mamie	Whitakers, Nash County
Edwards, Ethel (b)	Eureka, Wayne County
Grady, Sallie (b)	Dudley, Wayne County
Haywood, Jackie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County
High, James (b)	Nashville, Nash County
Hill, Jasper (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County
Hines, Rebecca (b)	Roper, Washington County
Hockaday, Madgie (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County
Hughes, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County
Hunter, Mamie (b)	Whitakers, Nash County

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Johnson, Edward (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Johnson, Euphenia (b)	Chuckatuck, Va.
Jones, Ransom (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Lynch, Mary (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Merritt, Ada (b)	Halifax, Halifax County.
Mosely, John (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Powers, Laura (b)	Kitchin, Halifax County.
Pullon, Romulus (b)	Washington, D. C.
Ready, Mansfield (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Ross, Zenobia (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Smith, James (b)	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Underwood, Rufus (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Williams, Sarah (b)	Seven Springs, Wayne County.

GRADE SEVEN.

Battle, Lizzie (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Barbur, Charles (b)	Smithfield, Johnston County.
Bullock, Lula	Enfield, Halifax County.
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cofield, Etta	Enfield, Halifax County.
Dodson, Tazzie (b)	Battleboro, Nash County.
Falkener, James (b)	Macon, Warren County.
Garrett, Joseph (b)	Whitakers, Edgecombe County.
Hawkins, Etta (b)	Elizabeth City, Pasquotank County.
Hill, Lafayette	Enfield, Halifax County.
Inborden, Julia	Enfield, Halifax County.
Lane, Lillie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Love, Obenia (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Nicholson, Pattie (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Outlaw, Mamie (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Robinson, Annie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Spruill, James (b)	Saulston, Wayne County.
Whitfield, Mabel (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Wilkins, West	Veni, Halifax County.

GRADE EIGHT.

Adams, Jennie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Arrington, Samuel	Enfield, Halifax County.
Battle, Mary (b)	Washington, D. C.
Boone, Bertha (b)	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Gray, Lawrence (b)	High Point, Guilford County.
Gray, Shelly (b)	High Point, Guilford County.
Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham, Alamance County.
Harrison, Thomas (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Ienderson, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.
Hill, Noah (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Hill, William (b)	Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County.
Horne, Woodie (b)	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Howard, Marinda (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Jones, Charles (b)	Washington, D. C.
Leipsie, Gertie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Lyon, Beulah (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield, Halifax County.

Normal Department

FIRST YEAR—GRADE NINE.

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon, Halifax County.
Bellamy, Iowa (b)	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cofield, Undean	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cogdell, Minnie (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Edwards, Margaret (b)	New York, N. Y.
Galloway, Mary (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
McLaurin, William (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton, Sampson County.
Moore, John (b)	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Richmond, Lucy (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Lilly (b)	Dunn, Harnett County.

SECOND YEAR—GRADE TEN.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Nick, Nash County.
Battle, Charles (b)	Wilson, Wilson County.
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange, Lenoir County.
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh, Wake County.
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Harrison, Joseph (b)	Whitakers, Nash County.
Mayo, Joseph (b)	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Phillips, Fred	Whitakers, Nash County.
Reid, Ella (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma, Johnston County.

THIRD YEAR—GRADE ELEVEN.

Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield, Halifax County.
Cooke, Samanna (b)	New Bern, Craven County.
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek, Warren County.
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Long, Hilliard (b)	Hillsboro, Orange County.

FOURTH YEAR—GRADE TWELVE.

NAME.

POST-OFFICE.

Bunn, Isaac.....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Rhodes, Annie (b).....	Williamston, Martin County.

Night School

Adams, Sidney (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Alston, Mary (b).....	Charlotte, Mecklenburg County.
Artis, Silas (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Beal, Joseph (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Beal, Sophia (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Becton, Nettie (b).....	Kinston, Lenoir County.
Best, Thomas (b).....	Pikeville, Wayne County.
Brown, Joseph (b).....	Littleton, Warren County.
Burnett, Robert (b).....	Burlington, Alamance County.
Cheek, Blanche (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Davis, Oliver (b).....	Enfield, Halifax County.
Gunter, Sylvester (b).....	Haywood, Chatham County.
Hale, James (b).....	Halifax, Halifax County.
Hall, Charles (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Hawkins, Martha (b).....	Vaughan, Warren County.
Hilliard, Maggie (b).....	Whitakers, Nash County.
James, George (b).....	Tarboro, Edgecombe County.
Jones, Ida (b).....	Weldon, Halifax County.
Jordan, Lorenzo (b).....	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Jordan, Solomon (b).....	Goldsboro, Wayne County.
Lassiter, Earley (b).....	Moncure, Chatham County.
Leach, Alfred (b).....	Haywood, Chatham County.
Lynch, Lydia (b).....	Ringwood, Halifax County.
Mosely, John H. (b).....	Wilmington, New Hanover County.
Pegram, Victoria (b).....	Dallas, Gaston County.
Perrington, Sylvester (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Reid, Jesse (b).....	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Rodgers, Henry (b).....	Williamston, Martin County.
Sessoms, Celie (b).....	Rocky Mount, Nash County.
Shaw, Edgar (b).....	Wilson, Wilson County.
Smith, Samuel (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Speight, Linwood (b).....	Whitakers, Nash County.
Taylor, Paul (b).....	Heathsville, Halifax County.
Wesley, Mary (b).....	Scotland Neck, Halifax County.
Wilkins, Ida (b).....	Raleigh, Wake County.
Wilson, Josie (b).....	Greensboro, Guilford County.
Young, William (b).....	Suffolk, Va.

(b) Means boarder.

Music Department

Arrington, Ida	Inborden, Dorothy
Battle, Lizzie	Inborden, Julia
Berkeley, Lloyd	Mallette, Jennie
Borden, William	Marshall, Jennie
Bullock, Benjamin	Powers, Laura
Edwards, Margaret	Rhodes, Annie
Harrison, Joseph	Richmond, Lucy
Haskins, James	Robinson, Annie
Hines, Rebecca	Ross, Zenobia

Summary

<i>Normal Department—</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Fourth Year	1	1	2
Third Year	5	1	6
Second Year	8	3	11
First Year	4	7	11—30
<i>Grammar Department—</i>			
Eighth Grade	9	10	19
Seventh Grade	6	13	19
Sixth Grade	12	21	33—71
<i>Intermediate Department—</i>			
Fifth Grade	24	11	35
Fourth Grade	24	26	50—85
<i>Primary Department—</i>			
Third Grade	11	15	26
Second Grade	11	11	22
First Grade	9	4	13—61
<i>Night School</i>	24	13	37—37
<i>Music Department</i>	5	13	18—18
Total	153	149	302
Counted twice	5	13	18
Total attendance	148	136	284
Boarders	105	84	189

States represented:—District of Columbia, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.
Counties in North Carolina represented, 27.

Alumni

CLASS 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher.....	Whitakers, N. C.
Olivia Johns, teacher.....	Troy, N. C.
John Robinson Stitt, painter.....	Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased
Hattie L. Green, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
Joseph J. Hill.....Enfield, N. C.

CLASS 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist church.....Salisbury, N. C.

CLASS 1907.

George Bullock, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
Mattie Hilliard, teacher.....Whitakers, N. C.
Paul Johns, student Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
James S. Jones, clerk.....Weldon, N. C.



CLEARING LAND.

COURSE OF STUDY

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Numbers—All combinations from 1 to 10.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing—Script Letters from Copies.

Drawing—On slate, lines, angles.

Music—Scale from blackboard and chart.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader; Attention to Vowel Sounds.

Spelling—Selected from Reader and Branson's Speller, No. 1.

Arithmetic—All combinations from 10 to 100.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Studies—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing—Copy-book.

Drawing—On Slate, Music Scale; Simple Exercises.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader; Attention to Articulation, Marks.

Supplementary Reading—Special Selections for Children.

Arithmetic—Combinations from 100 to 1,000.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes's Elementary.

Nature Studies—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—Page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Elementary Sciences, Dana.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing—Copy-book; Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

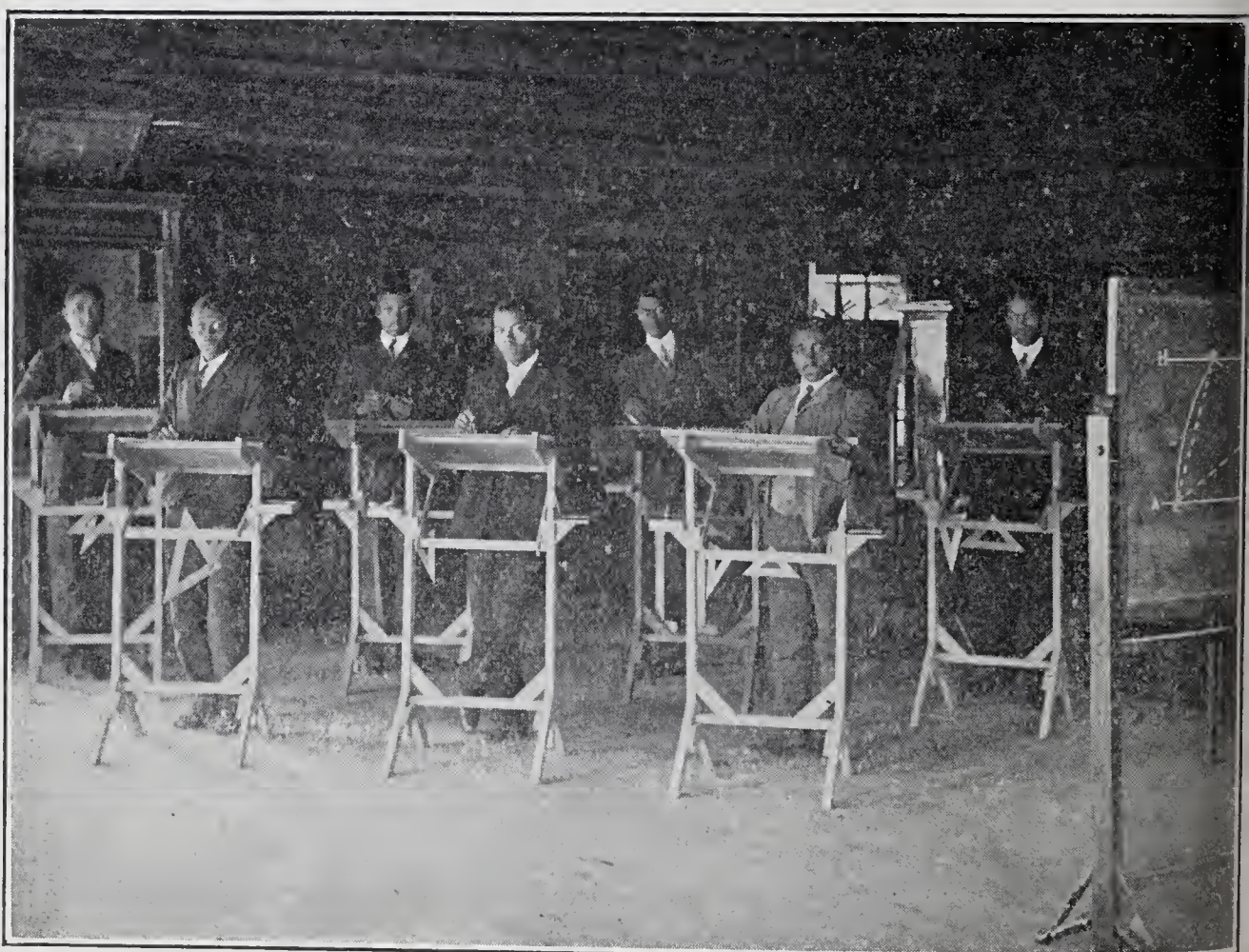
Geography—Reviewed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.



A CLASS IN COOKERY.



A CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—History of Negro Race, Johnson.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronouns, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes's Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes's Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Eclectic, McGuffey's.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Selections from Text-books.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Normal Department

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin (Collar and Daniell), or Economics (Ely and Wicker); Physical Geography (Monteith).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin (Collar and Daniell) or Economics (Ely and Wicker); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Bookkeeping (Bryant and Stratton) or Latin (Collar and Daniell); Principles of Agriculture (Bailey).

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin or American Literature; English History (Anderson).

Second Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin or American Literature; Rhetoric (David J. Hill).

Third Term.—Algebra (Wells's); Latin or American Literature; Physiology (Steele).

THIRD YEAR.

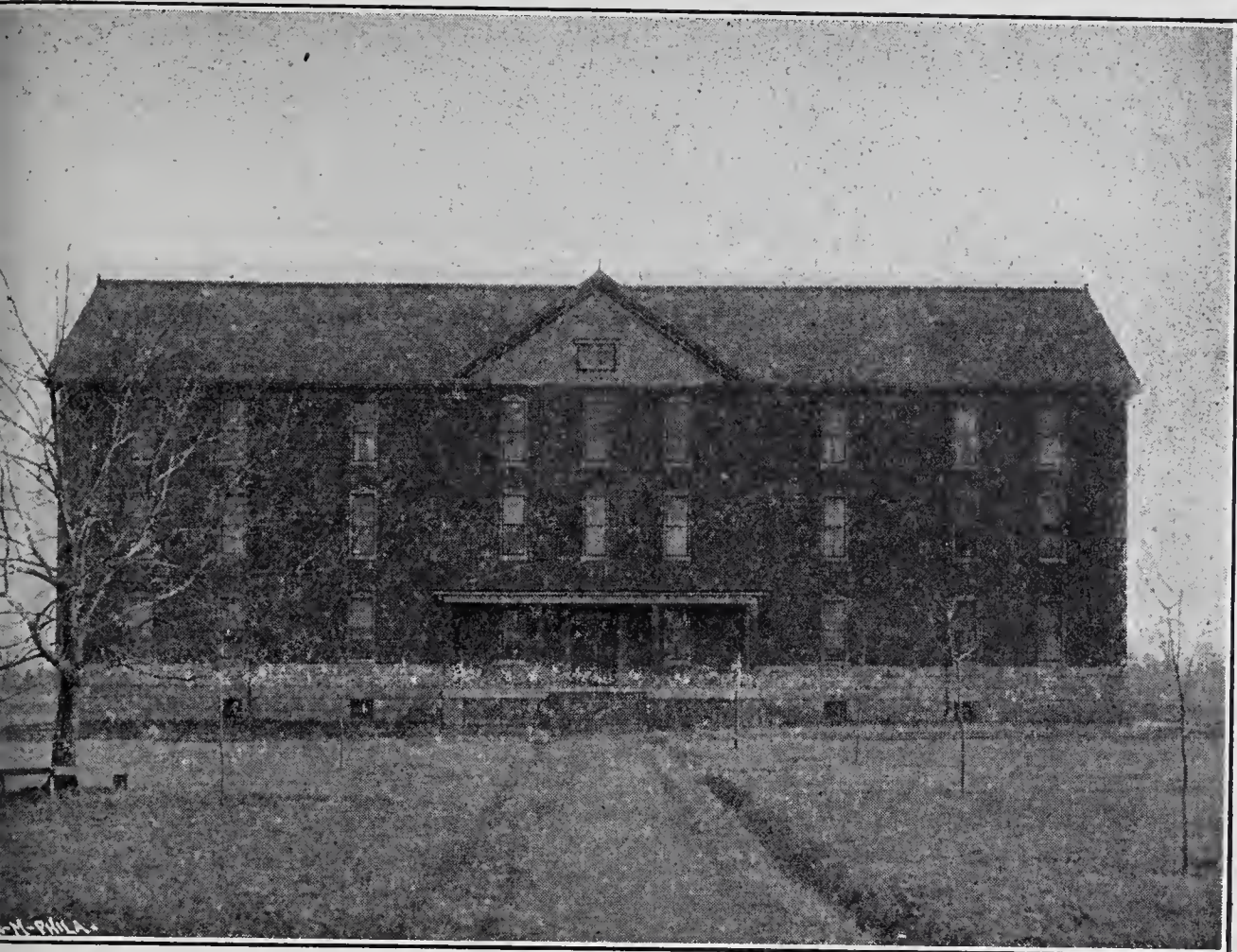
First Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin—Cicero or English Literature; Physics (Steele).

Second Term.—Geometry (Milne); Latin or English Literature; General History (Anderson). Botany—Plant description, structure, morphology and germination.

Third Term.—English Literature (Halleck); General History (Anderson); Botany—Plant analysis and laboratory work.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Astronomy (Steele); Geology (Le Conte).



BENEDICT HALL.



VIEW LOOKING FROM BREWSTER HALL.

Second Term.—Psychology (Halleck); Chemistry (Remsen); Civil Government (Macy).

Third Term.—Ethics (Haven); History of North Carolina (Moore); School Management and Practice Teaching (White).

While Latin is optional no student will be permitted to take it whose scholarship in the Grammar Grades is below 80 on the scale of 100. Those who have the ambition and the ability to take a collegiate course leading to the professions will be encouraged to take the full Normal Course above, including the Latin or any substitute, which in our opinion, may be best adapted to the end sought.

Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be given diplomas.

Industrial Work

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-Book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected of every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and house-keeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery, cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

Classified as follows:

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs, batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bed rooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

- (a) Cooking continued.
- (b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.
- (c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

Exercise 1.—Squared edges.

Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.

Exercise 3.—Dowels.

Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.

Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.

Exercise 3.—Mitred.

Exercise 4.—Housed joint.

Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.

Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.

Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).

Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).

Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.

Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.

Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

Exercise 1.—Flower stake.

Exercise 2.—Tool rack.

Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.

Exercise 4.—Cross stand.

Exercise 5.—Match-box.

Exercise 6.—Soap dish.

Exercise 7.—Trellis.

Exercise 8.—Paper knife.

Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.

Exercise 10.—Hat rack.

Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.

Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.

Exercise 13.—Book rack.

Exercise 14.—Pen tray.

Exercise 15.—Drawing board.

Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.

Exercise 17.—Bracket.

Exercise 18.—Picture frame.

Exercise 19.—Knife box.

Exercise 20.—Towel rack.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings, as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the school rooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article, a free-hand drawing of elevation with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, curly pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank, and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging

One Year.

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing, and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding, and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.



PLOWING.



READY FOR WORK.

- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
- Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
- Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
- Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
- Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
- Exercise 10.—Nail set.
- Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
- Exercise 12.—Screw driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

- Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).
Vertical lines (figure 2).
Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).
Lettering (figure 4).
- Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).
Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).
Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).
Intersecting lines (figure 4).
- Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).
Exercise of shaded and parallel oblique lines (figure 2).
Concentric circles (figure 3).
Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).
- Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.
- Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. *Orthographic*—

- Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;
Five problems on lower ground line.
- Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.
- Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures;
(b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.
- Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*—

Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block.

Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.

Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;

Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;

Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

Fig. 1. Butt joint.

Fig. 2. End hip joint.

Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.

Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.

Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

Fig. 1. Front elevation.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

Fig. 1. Elevation.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

Fig. 1. Plan.

Fig. 2. Section.

Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window*—

Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section.

Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the story of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

'The Elements of Practical Perspective' (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

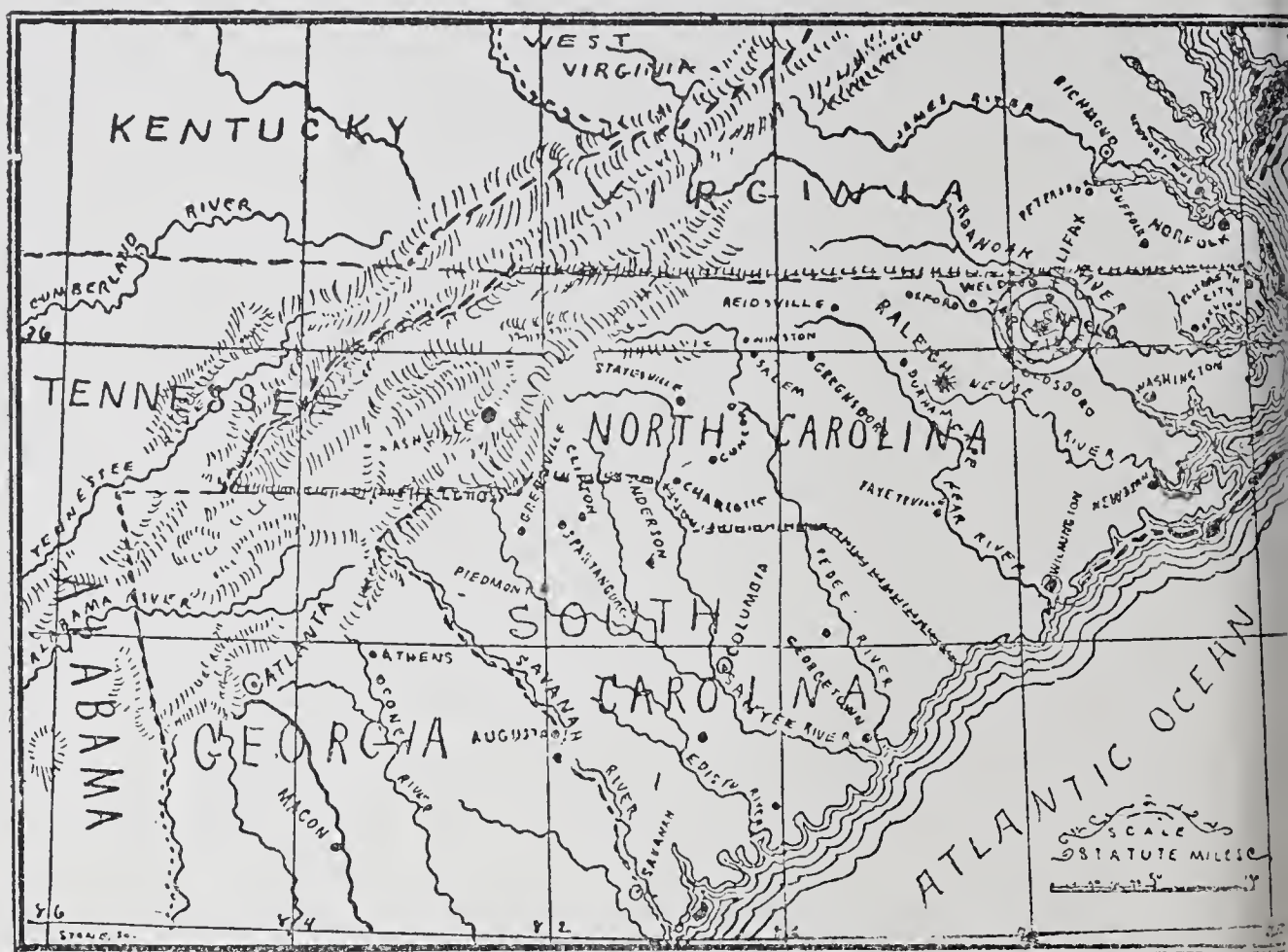
A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.

MISCELLANEOUS

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the class-room, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributed to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, thirteen years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, drive-ways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. & M. College, of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished class-rooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall

This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bed rooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, lavatory, linen room and Domestic Science lining room.

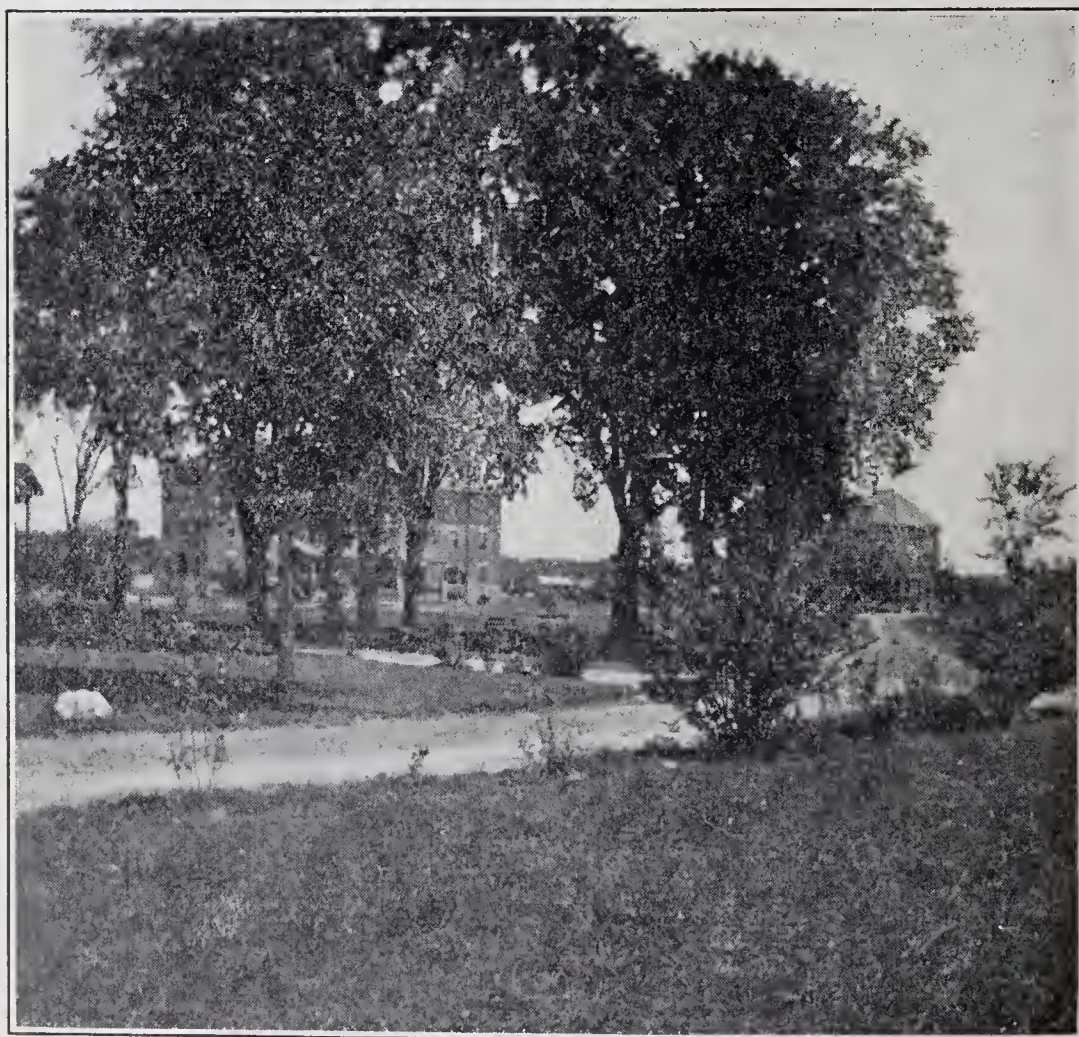
In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories



ONE VIEW OF CAMPUS.



ANOTHER VIEW OF CAMPUS.

and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well-furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bed rooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and store-house. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and store-house stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the windmill are

also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are six thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If anyone doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the

beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Fire-arms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the Matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday school and Sunday evening prayer-meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday school classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer-meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday school and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

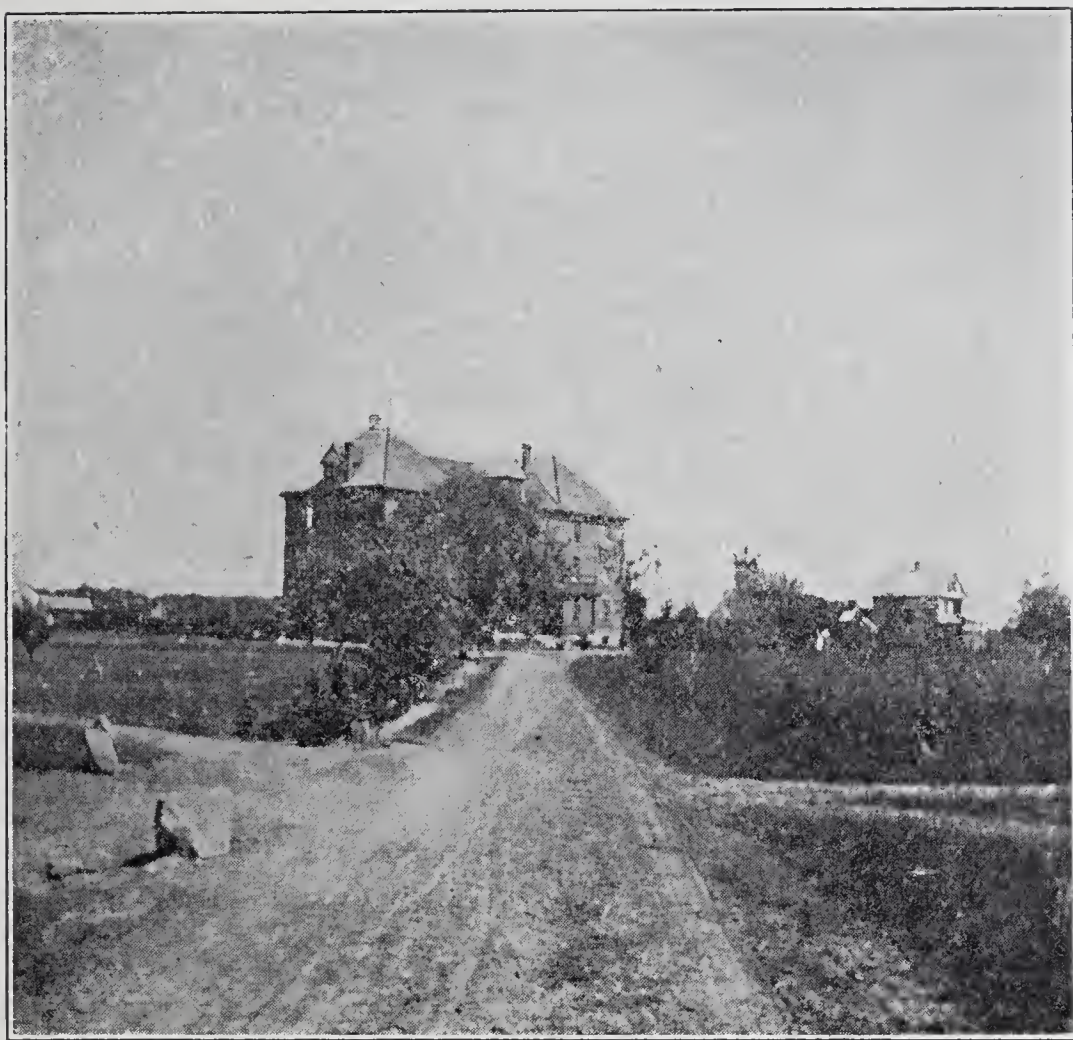
It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school, and they may be suspended or dismissed as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.



LOOKING TOWARD BREWSTER HALL.



LOOKING TOWARD BEARD HALL.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month.	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry	8.00
Extra examinations, each	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students)	1.00

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents and \$1.20 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and

day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be 50 cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special

Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
Incidental fee	1.00
	\$4.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance,

in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

Views

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

CATALOGUE *of the* TEACHERS
and STUDENTS *of*

Joseph Keasbey Brick
Agricultural, Industrial and
Normal School

ENFIELD, N. C.

WITH
STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY
EXPENSES AND
GENERAL INFORMATION

FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
1908-1909



RALEIGH:
PRESSES OF EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY
1909

Calendar 1909—1910

1909.

Monday, September 27—Boarding Department opens and school begins.

Thursday, November 25—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 17—Public Rhetoricals.

Christmas Vacation, December 24 to January 3.

1910.

Monday, January 3—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 28—Public Rhetoricals.

Saturday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday; Holiday one-half day.

Monday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 25, Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, March 18—Winter Term ends.

Sunday, March 27—Annual Address to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Friday, March 25—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 15—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Sunday, May 22—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 25, at 10:00 a. m.—Graduating Exercises of the Normal Department and Annual Address.

Wednesday, May 25, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, May 26 to September 26, 1910.



LOOKING WEST FROM BREWSTER HALL.



LOOKING NORTH FROM BENEDICT HALL.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. GEORGE E. HALL, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLAS, D.D., Superintendent of Education.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

History

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support are due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The fourteen years' history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of the philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.' "



INGRAHAM CHAPEL.

Faculty

T. S. INBORDEN, M. A., Principal.

ISADORE MARTIN, Treasurer.

Miss NAOMI B. SPENCER, A.B.,
Instructor in Geometry, Chemistry, Physics and Physical Geography.

Miss MYRTLE M. JONES, A.B.,
Instructor in Latin, Astronomy, Psychology and English History.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Instructor in Eighth Grade.

Miss CALLIE B. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,
Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,
Sixth Grade and Matron of Beard Hall.

Miss HATTIE L. GREEN, A.B.,
Fifth Grade.

Miss MAMIE E. CLARK, A.B.,
Fourth Grade.

Miss M. J. WOODSON,
Primary Department.

Industrial Department

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Manual Training.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,
Superintendent of Farm.

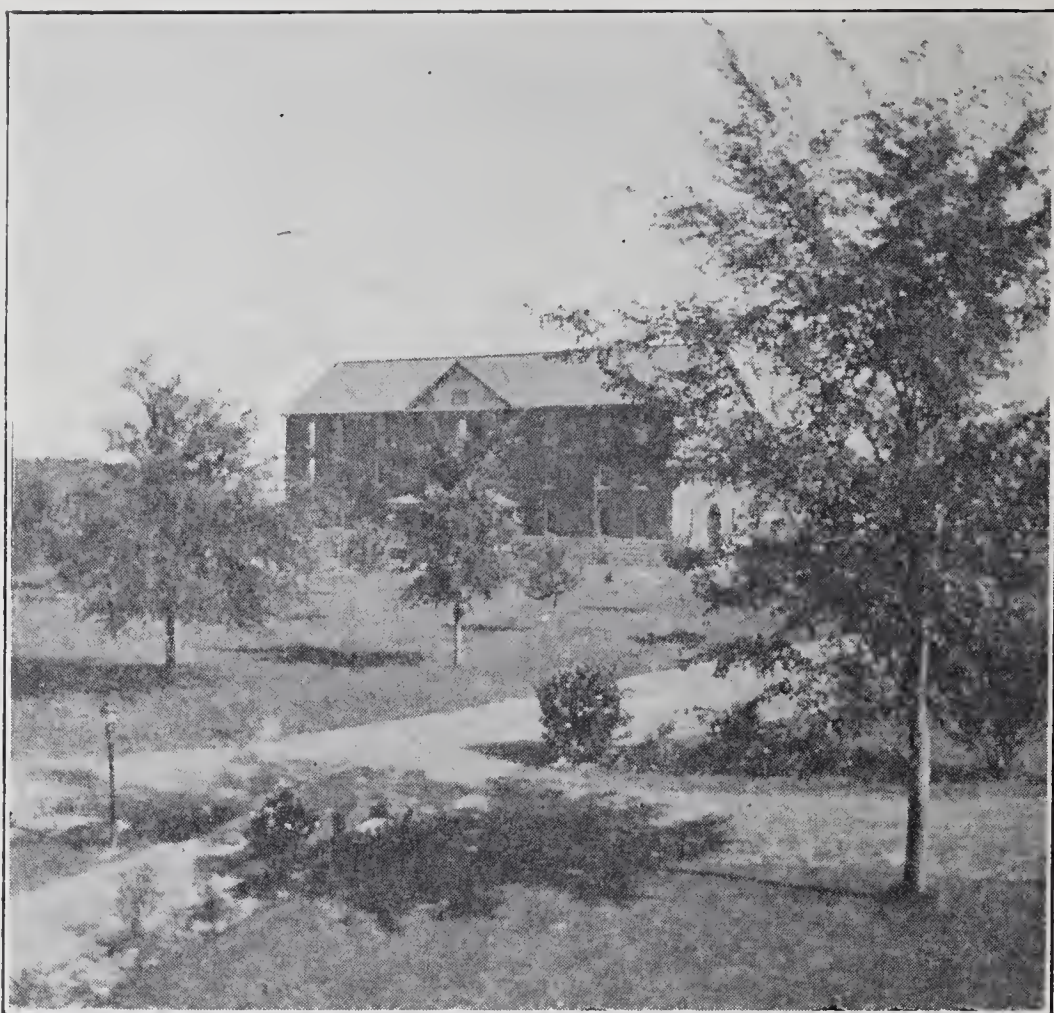
MRS. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

Miss EMMA C. BAKER,
Domestic Science.

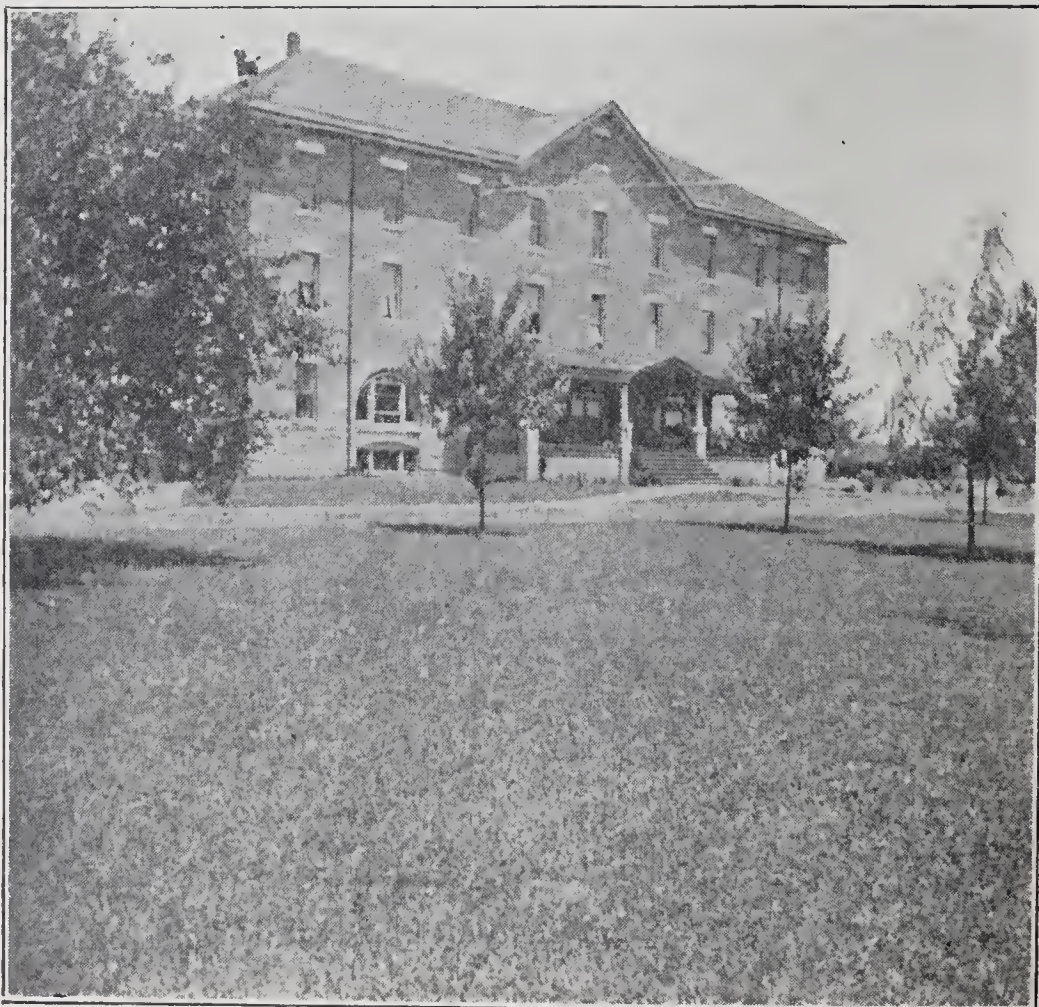
Miss F. G. MACBETH,
Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

MRS. S. H. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Instrumental and Vocal Music.



BENEDICT HALL.



BEARD HALL.

Students

Primary Department

Grade One.

Arrington, Hosea	Enfield
Arrington, Luther	Enfield
Evans, Nina	Whitakers
Garrett, Pearl	Whitakers
Garrett, Walter	Whitakers
Kimball, Annie	Whitakers
Kimball, Jay Gould.....	Whitakers
Lyons, Eugene	Enfield
Lyons, McKinley	Enfield
McWilliams, Morris (b).....	Brinkleyville
Pittman, Roxana	Whitakers
Phillips, Viola	Whitakers
Powell, Eva	Rocky Mount
Simmons, Lelia	Whitaker.
Thorne, Early (b).....	Rocky Mount
Watson, Isaac	Whitakers

Grade Two.

Alston, Martha	Enfield
Battle, Mary	Enfield
Garrett, Sarah	Whitakers
Gunter, Sudie	Whitakers
Jones, Robert (b).....	Gold Rock
Lyons, Dred	Enfield
Martin, Raymond (b).....	Oberlin, O.
Miles, Cozy (b).....	Garysburg
Obey, Emma	Rocky Mount
Powell, Estes (b).....	Rocky Mount
Simmons, Novella	Whitakers
Sloan, Elza (b).....	Enfield
Sloan, Nonnie (b).....	Enfield
Speight, Linwood (b).....	Whitakers

Grade Three.

Adams, Sidney (b).....	Enfield
Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield
Arrington, Estelle	Enfield
Cutchin, Lela (b).....	Battleboro
Davis, Oliver (b).....	Enfield
DeBerry, Frank (b).....	Enfield
Dougherty, Mary	Whitakers
Edwards, Collin (b).....	Eureka
Evans, Sarah (b).....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gunter, Sylvester (b).....	Moncure

Hewlin, Geneva	Enfield
Hill, Matthew	Whitakers
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte
Leach, Alfred (b)	Haywood
Miller, Herbert	Whitakers
Phillips, Thaddeus	Whitakers
Powers, Kemp (b)	Kitchin
Rhodes, Tiney (b)	Greensboro
Shaw, Clem (b)	Wilson
Shaw, Edgar (b)	Wilson
Taylor, Hennie (b)	Wilson
Terry, Cora	Enfield
Thorne, Lee	Whitakers
Vaughan, Cheney (b)	Rocky Mount
Whitaker, Levi	Whitakers
Wright, Mary	Whitakers
Wright, William	Whitakers

Intermediate Department

Grade Four.

Adams, Gertrude (b)	Weldon
Alston, Mary (b)	Charlotte
Arrington, Thomas	Whitakers
Austin, Louis	Enfield
Beal, Sophia (b)	Tarboro
Branch, Yettie	Enfield
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield
Bunn, Undine (b)	Selma
Burnett, Robert (b)	Burlington
Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers
Coleman, Montgomery	Enfield
Coleman, Warner	Enfield
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers
Dockery, Henry (b)	Rockingham
Edwards, Mark (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Empie, Beatrice (b)	Wilmington
Ford, Samuel (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Freeman, Louis (b)	Wake Forest
Garrett, Rachel	Whitakers
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield
Hall, Charles (b)	Wilmington
Harrison, Martha	Whitakers
Harrison, Willie (b)	Rocky Mount
Holland, Lucy, (b)	Wilson

Houser, John	Enfield
Howell, Theodosia (b).....	Goldsboro
Jordan, Solomon (b).....	Goldsboro
Knight, Rosa	Enfield
Lassiter, Early (b).....	Moneure
Lofton, James, (b).....	Wrightsville
Lyons, Cornelia	Whitakers
Lyons, Lucy	Whitakers
Martin, Lillian (b).....	Kitchin
Martin, Madgie (b).....	Kitchin
Middleton, Ada (b).....	Kenansville
Middleton, Maggie (b).....	Kenansville
Miller, Walter (b).....	Clinton
Moseley, John (b).....	Wilmington
Phillips, Chester	Whitakers
Phillips, Peter	Whitakers
Pittman, Grace	Enfield
Pittman, Samuel	Enfield
Powell, Lula	Whitakers
Taylor, Gertrude (b).....	Raleigh
Terry, Mamie	Enfield
White, Hopie (b).....	Jacksonville
Whitehead, Willie (b).....	Rocky Mount
Wingate, James	Whitakers

Grade Five.

Alston, Hattie	Whitakers
Arrington, Mary (b).....	Ringwood
Bond, Olive	Enfield
Bryant, Emmett (b).....	Battleboro
Byrd, Mittie	Whitakers
Davis, Dora (b).....	Rocky Mount
Davis, Elnora (b).....	Enfield
Davis, Joseph (b).....	Wilmington
Deans, Willie (b).....	Battleboro
Fennell, Willie	Wilson
Haskins, James (b).....	Hermine, Pa.
Hatchel, Ferdinand (b).....	Kuhns
Hawkins, Martha (b).....	Vaughan
Hazel, Urah (b).....	Greensboro
Jordan, Lorenzo (b).....	Goldsboro
Love, Vernal	Enfield
Mallette, Jennie (b).....	Wilmington
O'Neal, Joseph (b).....	Portsmouth, Va.
Phillips, Henry (b).....	Kinston
Porter, Jacob (b).....	Milton, Mass
Purrington, Sylvester (b).....	Wilson

Reynolds, Amaza (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Robinson, Tobias (b)	Clinton
Sessoms, Evangeline (b)	Rocky Mount
Smith, Maud (b)	Raleigh
Spencer, Annie	Washington
Webb, James	Rocky Mount
Wilkins, Ida (b)	Raleigh

Grammar Department

Sixth Grade.

Alston, Jesse (b)	Glenview
Alston, Mary (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Arrington, Eulah	Whitakers
Arrington, Louise	Enfield
Artis, Silas (b)	Wilson
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Bess, Robert (b)	Wilson
Borden, William (b)	Aurora
Davis, Bessie	Enfield
Davis, Frank (b)	Philadelphia, Pa
Edwards, Ethel (b)	Eureka
Exum, Mary (b)	Whitakers
Exum, Olivia (b)	Whitakers
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh
Haywood, Lucius (b)	Raleigh
Hilliard, Maggie (b)	Whitakers
Hubbard, James (b)	Clinton
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield
James, George (b)	Tarboro
Jenkins, Charles (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Jones, Ida (b)	Weldon
Jones, Josephine	Enfield
Joyner, Aaron (b)	Rocky Mount
Lynch, Lydia (b)	Ringwood
McCaim, Angeline (b)	Charlotte
McRae, George (b)	Wilmington
Nixon, Georgia (b)	Wilmington
Pearce, Platte (b)	Raleigh
Phillips, Edward	Whitakers
Sessoms, Ellwood (b)	Rocky Mount
Sessoms, Willie (b)	Nashville
Thornton, Plummer (b)	Enfield
Turner, Van (b)	Rocky Mount
Williams, Frank (b)	Wrightsville
Wilson, Josie (b)	Greensboro
Yarborough, John (b)	Wilmington

Seventh Grade.

Arrington, Cora	Enfield
Arrington, Lula	Enfield
Barbour, Charles (b).....	Wilson
Cheek, Blanche (b).....	Weldon
Cobb, Graham (b).....	Kinston
Corbett, Willie (b).....	Macclesfield
Hayes, Mittie (b).....	Raymond City, W. Va.
Hines, Rebecca (b).....	Roper
Hughes, Williet (b).....	Wilmington
Mosley, John (b).....	Wilmington
Pegram, Victoria (b).....	Dallas
Powers, Laura (b).....	Kitchin
Ready, Mansfield (b).....	Wilmington
Ross, Zenobia (b).....	Norfolk, Va.
Snipes, Katie (b).....	Durham
Thompson, Willie (b).....	Glendon
Underwood, Rufus (b).....	Clinton
Williams, Easter (b).....	Terrapin

Eighth Grade.

Battle, Lizzie (b).....	Rocky Mount
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield
Bullock, Lula	Enfield
Cofield, Etta	Enfield
Dodson, Tazzie (b).....	Battleboro
Falkener, James (b).....	Macon
Garrett, Joseph (b).....	Whitakers
Hayley, Charles (b).....	Warrenton
Henderson, Benjamin (b).....	Rocky Mount
Horne, Woodie (b).....	Rocky Mount
Inborden, Julia	Enfield
Lane, Lillie (b).....	Suffolk, Va.
Spruill, James (b).....	Saulston
Smith, Samuel (b).....	Scotland Neck
Taylor, Harmon (b).....	Wake Forest

Normal Department**First Year—Grade Nine.**

Bellamy, Iowa (b).....	Enfield
Cogdell, Minnie, (b).....	Goldsboro
Hall, Lillian (b).....	Graham
Harrison, Thomas (b).....	Tarboro
Johnson, Pearl (b).....	Weldon
Jones, Charles (b).....	Washington, D. C.
Spencer, Ruth (b).....	Charleston, S. C.
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield

Second Year—Grade Ten.

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon
Cofield, Undean	Enfield
Dunston, Eulah (b)	Raleigh
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Lilly (b)	Dunn

Third Year—Grade Eleven.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Aventon
Battle, Charles (b)	Stantonsburg
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro
Harrison, Joseph (b)	Whitakers
Phillips, Frederick	Whitakers
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma

Fourth Year—Grade Twelve.

Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield
Cook, Samanna (b)	New Bern
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro

High School

Alston, Benjamin (b)	Raleigh
Alston, Clarence (b)	Raleigh
Anderson, Nellie (b)	Selma
Armstrong, John	Whitakers
Austin, James (b)	Goldsboro
Bess, John (b)	Goldsboro
Blow, Willie (b)	Wilson
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro
Burgess, Naomi (b)	Raleigh
Bynum, Mary (b)	Wilson
Carr, Tobias (b)	Clinton
Dudley, Dolene (b)	Salisbury
Durant, Julia (b)	Wilmington
Eaton, Steano (b)	Wilson
Edwards, Jolly (b)	Rocky Mount
Farrish, Walter (b)	Moncure
Freeman, John (b)	Falling Creek
Hayes, Charles (b)	Raleigh
Hawkins, Ellen (b)	Heathsville
Henrihan, Lottie (b)	Greenville
Hill, Lafayette	Enfield

Highsmith, Pearlie (b)	Goldsboro
Hines, George (b)	Goldsboro
Johnson, Collin (b)	Bumpass, Va.
Jones, Charles (b)	Charlotte
Knight, Harriet (b)	Scotland Neck
Leipsie, Gertrude, (b)	Suffolk, Va
Lodge, Cherry (b)	Rocky Mount
Long, Charles (b)	Lilesville
Lyons, Major	Enfield
Massey, Joseph (b)	Raleigh
Pittman, Sarah (b)	Rocky Mount
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte
Shaw, William (b)	Wilson
Smith, Eloise (b)	Goldsboro
Spicer, Hermon (b)	Wilson
Sumner, Murvin (b)	Salisbury
Taylor, Paul (b)	Louisburg
Tellington, Gertrude (b)	Goldsboro
Vick, Alex (b)	Rocky Mount

Music Department

Adams, Gertrude	Inborden, Julia
Arrington, Louise	Inborden, Wilson
Bellamy, Iowa	Jones, Ida
Bullock, Benjamin	Martin, Lillian
Bullock, Lula	Martin, Madgie
Dunston, Mary	Martin, Raymond
Empie, Beatrice	Middelton, Ada
Evans, Sarah	Middleton, Maggie
Harrison, Joseph	Powers, Laura
Haskins, James	Ross, Zenobia
Hayes, Mittie	Spencer, Ruth
Hines, Rebecca	White, Hopie
Inborden, Dorothy	

Summary

Normal Department—

Males. Females. Totals.

Fourth Year	4	1	5
Third Year	7	2	9
Second Year	2	4	6
First Year	2	6	8—28

Grammar Department—

Eighth Grade	9	6	15
Seventh Grade	8	10	18
Sixth Grade	21	15	36—69

(b) Means boarder.

Intermediate Department—	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fifth Grade	12	16	28
Fourth Grade	25	24	49—77
Primary Department—			
Third Grade	17	11	28
Second Grade	7	7	14
First Grade	9	7	16—58
Night School	26	15	41
Music Department	5	20	25
Total	154	144	298
Counted twice	5	20	25
Total attendance	149	124	273
Boarders	113	77	190

States represented:—District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

Counties represented:—Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Carteret, Chatham, Craven, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pitt, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni

Class 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Olivia Johns Newport, R. I.
 John Robinson Stitt, painter Whitakers, N. C.

Class 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
 Hattie L. Green, teacher, Joseph K. Brick School Enfield, N. C.
 Joseph J. Hill, farmer Santa Fe, W. I.

Class 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist Church Salisbury, N. C.

Class 1907.

George Bullock, student Fisk University Nashville, Tenn.
 Mattie Hilliard, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Paul Johns, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
 James S. Jones, clerk.....Weldon, N. C.

Class 1908.

Isaac Bunn, farmer Enfield, N. C.
 Annie J. Rhodes, student Fisk University Nashville, Tenn.

Course of Study

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Number Work.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 2.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Study—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 3.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes's Elementary.

Nature Study—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements.

Geography—To page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Plants and their Children, Dana.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's Elements.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—Reviewed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology. New Pathfinder, No. 2.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Sixth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronouns, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes's Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Seventh Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

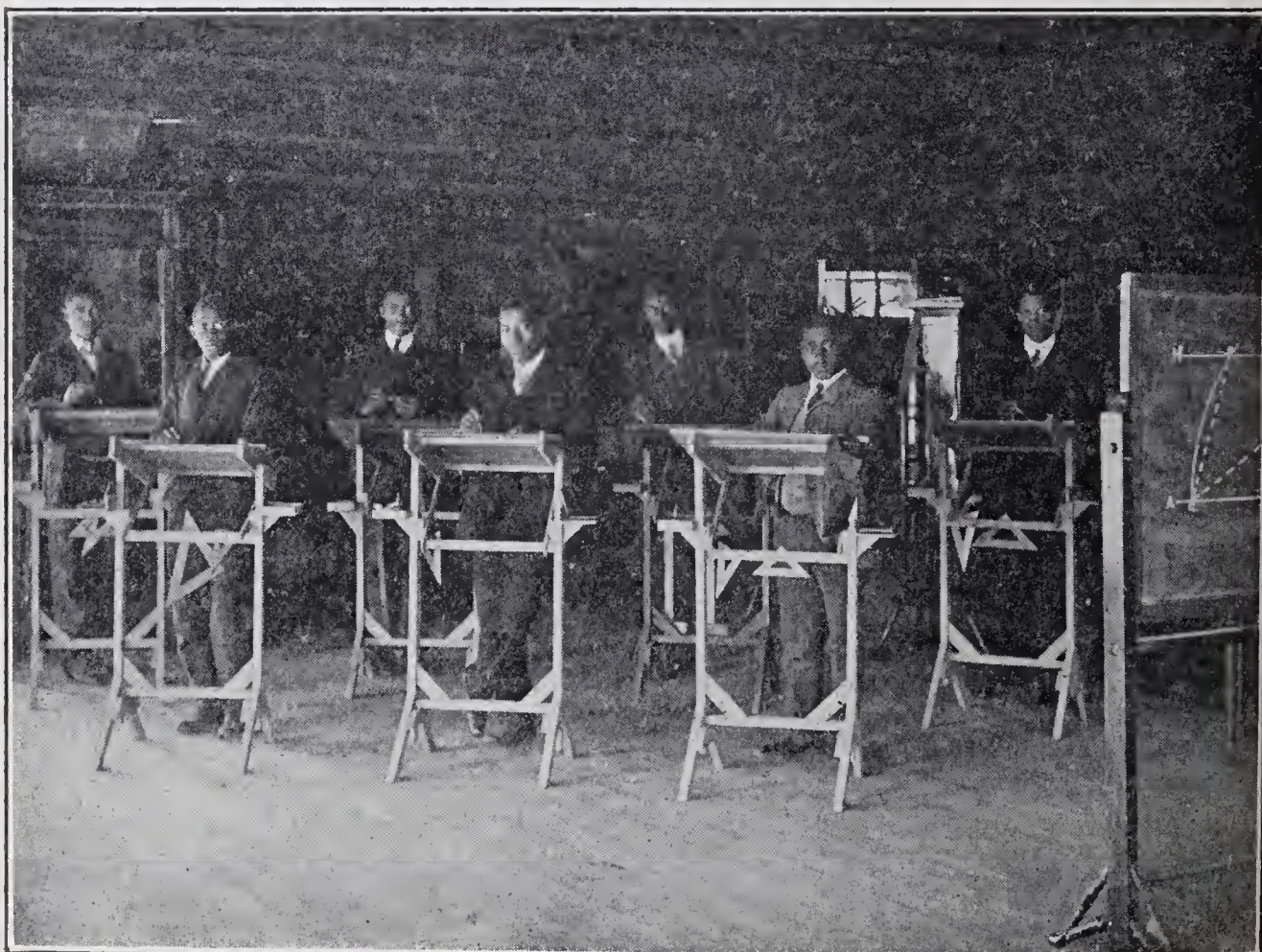
Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes's Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.



A CLASS IN COOKERY.



A CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Eighth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner

will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Academic Department

FIRST YEAR.

Elements of Rhetoric and Composition (Hill); Academic Algebra (Wells); First Latin Book (Collar and Daniell); Physical Geography (Monteith), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Agriculture (Bailey), $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

SECOND YEAR.

Academic Algebra (Wells), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; General History (Anderson); Botany (Wood), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Zoology, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Cæsar (Allen and Greenough).

THIRD YEAR.

History of English Literature (Halleck); Cicero (Allen and Greenough); Chemistry (Remsen); Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

FOURTH YEAR.

Physics (Steele); Virgil (Greenough and Kittridge); Civics, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Economics (Ely and Wicker), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Literature (Selected Authors).

The foregoing course is required of all those who wish to take the college preparatory course. Those who wish to take the Normal course will be permitted to substitute for the Latin of the second, third and fourth years the following subjects: Pedagogy, Methods and Practice and Psychology.

Diplomas will be given to those who finish either the college preparatory or normal course.

Industrial Work

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



A CLASS IN SEWING.

Course in Agriculture

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-Book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected of every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and housekeeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery, cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs,

batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bedrooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

(a) Cooking continued.

(b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.

(c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

- Exercise 1.—Squared edges.
- Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.
- Exercise 3.—Dowels.
- Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

- Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.
- Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.
- Exercise 3.—Mitred.
- Exercise 4.—Housed joint.
- Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

- Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.
- Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.
- Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

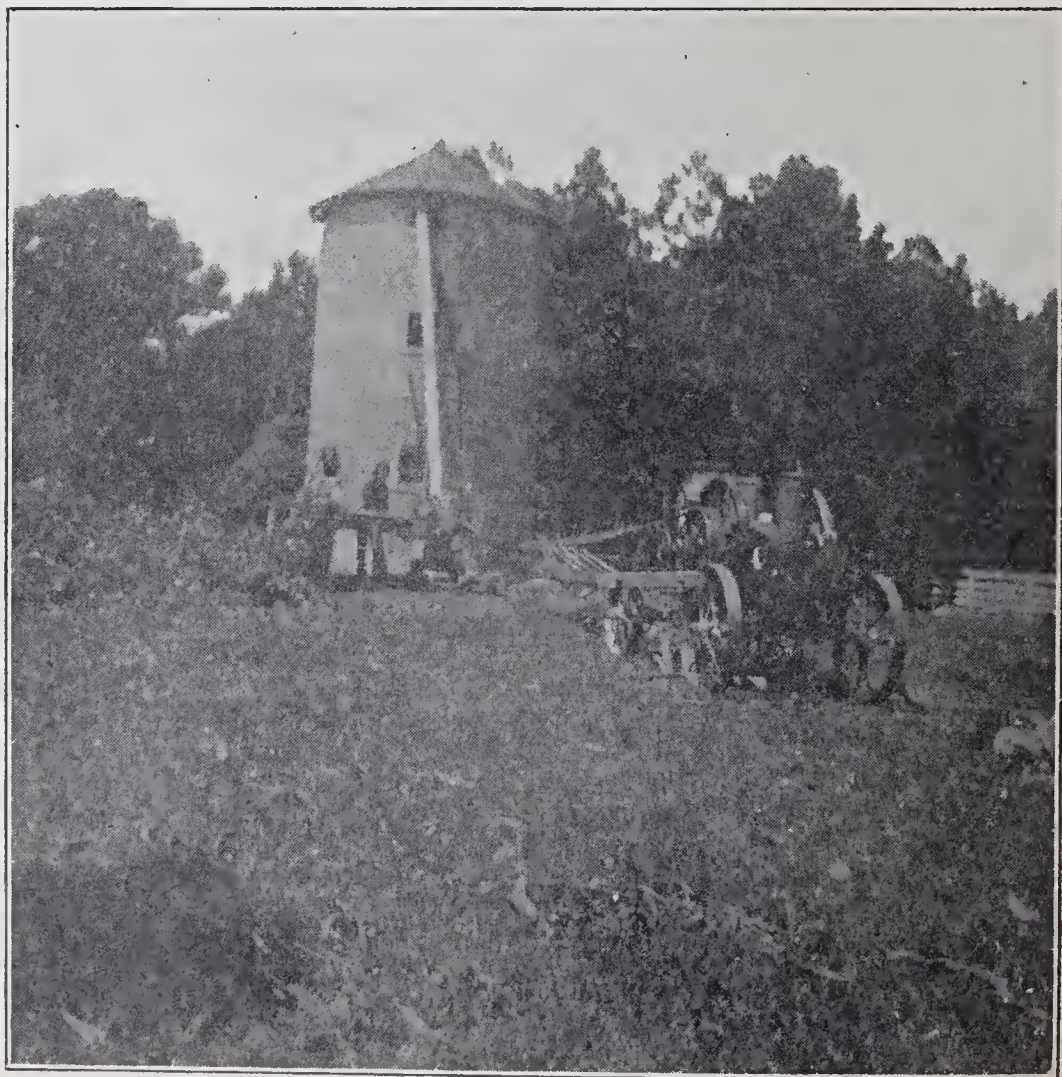
- Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.
- Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).
- Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).
- Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.
- Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.
- Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

- Exercise 1.—Flower stake.
- Exercise 2.—Tool rack.
- Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.
- Exercise 4.—Cross stand.
- Exercise 5.—Match-box.
- Exercise 6.—Soap dish.
- Exercise 7.—Trellis.
- Exercise 8.—Paper knife.
- Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.
- Exercise 10.—Hat rack.
- Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.
- Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.
- Exercise 13.—Book rack.
- Exercise 14.—Pen tray.
- Exercise 15.—Drawing board.
- Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.
- Exercise 17.—Bracket.
- Exercise 18.—Picture frame.
- Exercise 19.—Knife box.
- Exercise 20.—Towel rack.



BREWSTER HALL.



FILLING THE SILO WITH ENSILAGE.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings, as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the schoolrooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article, a free-hand drawing of elevation with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, curly pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank, and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging*One Year.*

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing, and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding, and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.
- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
- Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
- Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
- Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
- Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
- Exercise 10.—Nail set.
- Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
- Exercise 12.—Screw driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

- Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).
 Vertical lines (figure 2).
 Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).
 Lettering (figure 4).
- Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).
 Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).
 Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).
 Intersecting lines (figure 4).
- Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).
 Exercise of shaded and parallel oblique lines (figure 2).
 Concentric circles (figure 3).
 Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).

Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.

Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. *Orthographic*—

Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;

Five problems on lower ground line.

Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.

Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures:

(b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.

Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*—

Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block.

Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.

Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;

Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;

Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

Fig. 1. Butt joint.

Fig. 2. End hip joint.

Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.

Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.

Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

Fig. 1. Front elevation.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

Fig. 1. Elevation.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

Fig. 1. Plan.

Fig. 2. Section.

Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window*—

Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section.

Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

“The Elements of Practical Perspective” (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.



READY FOR WORK.

Miscellaneous

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the classroom, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributable to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, thirteen years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, drive-ways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. & M. College, of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished classrooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall

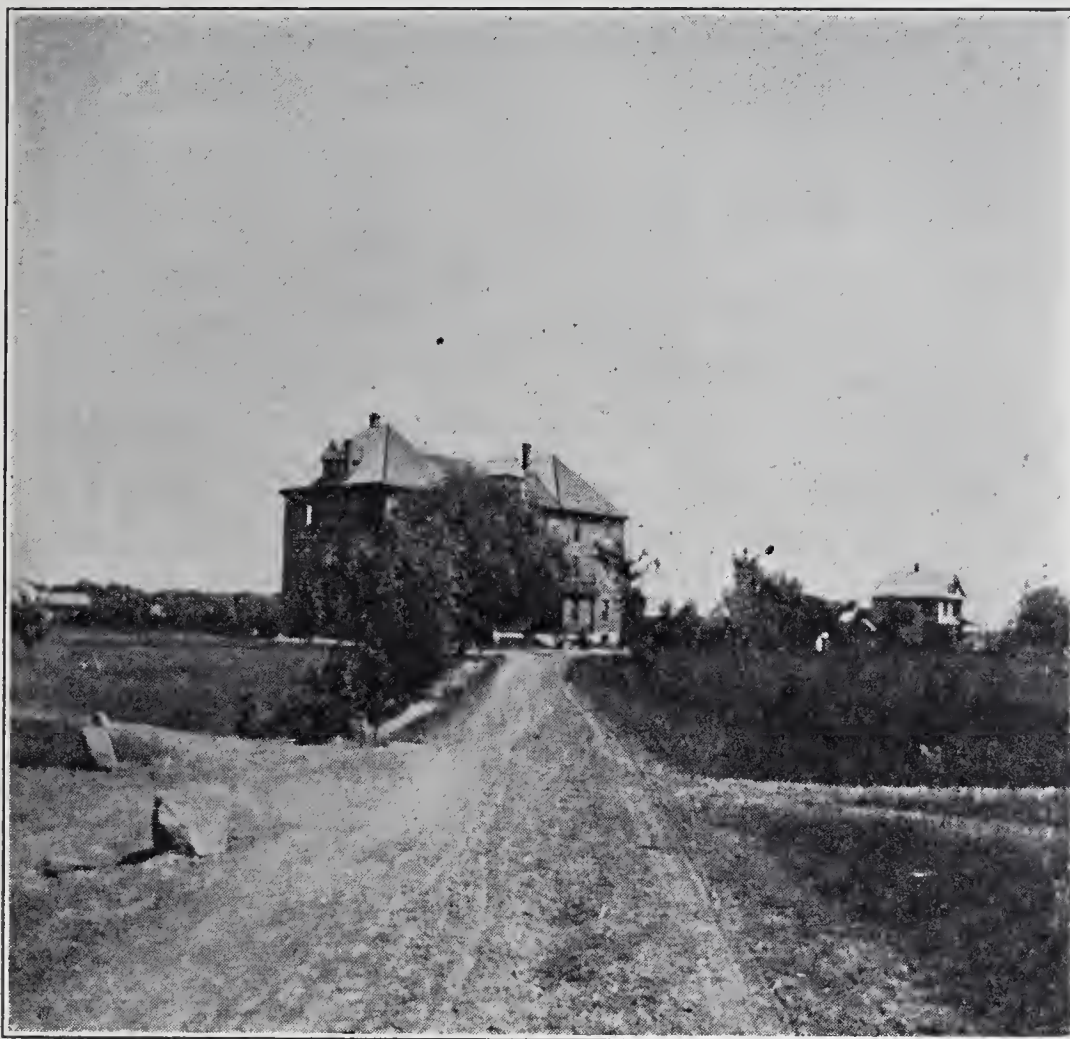
This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bedrooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, lavatory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

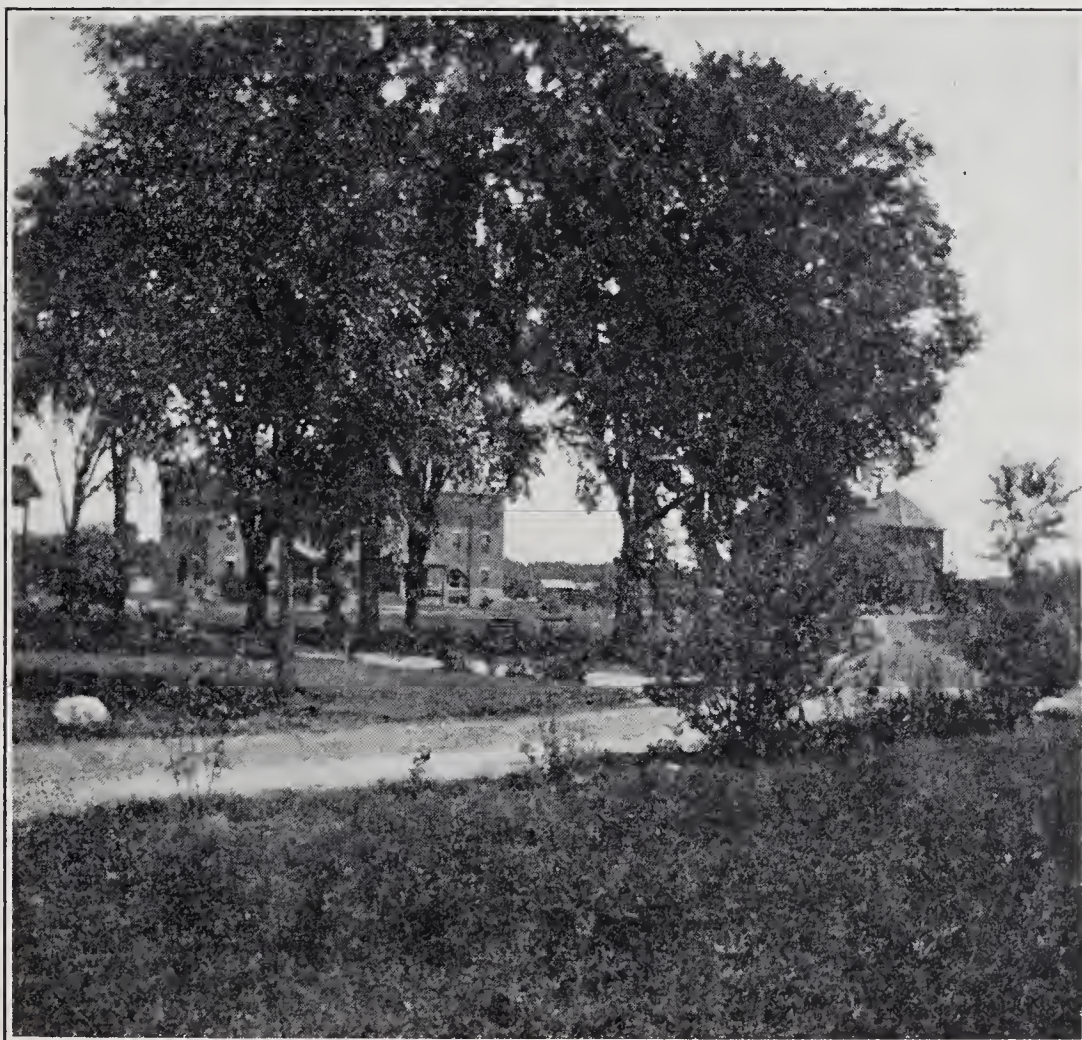
In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories



LOOKING TOWARD BREWSTER HALL.



VIEW OF CAMPUS, SHOWING BEARD AND BREWSTER HALLS.

and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and storehouse. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and storehouse stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine, which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the windmill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the va-

rious buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are seven thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If any one doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Firearms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday School and Sunday evening prayer meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday School classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday School and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school and they may be suspended or dismissed, as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month-----	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month-----	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month-----	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month-----	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month--	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry -----	8.00
Extra examinations, each-----	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students)-----	1.00

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents and \$1.20 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about -----	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about-----	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about-----	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs-----	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

Remittances in payment of bills should be sent directly to the school authorities and not to the pupil.

Time lost on account of sickness or bad weather must be paid for or made up by those who are given a chance to pay a part of their expenses in work.

Those who are given an opportunity to work out a part of their expenses must perform the work assigned to them at regular hours.

No student will be registered in the day school or in the boarding department for a shorter period than a month. Money will not be refunded to students who leave before the first month is up except in cases of actual sickness.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work

one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be 50 cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

All girls who make application to enter the work department or wish to work out any part of their expenses must come provided with at least four aprons.

Boys who enter the work department should have enough money to supply themselves with clothes and shoes for a year.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee -----	\$1.00
Books-----	2.50
Transportation-----	.25
Incidental fee -----	1.00
	\$4.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

Views

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

CATALOGUE *of the* TEACHERS
and STUDENTS *of*

Joseph Keasbey Brick
Agricultural, Industrial and
Normal School

ENFIELD, N. C.

WITH
STATEMENT OF COURSES OF STUDY
EXPENSES AND
GENERAL INFORMATION

FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
1908-1909

RALEIGH:
PRESSES OF EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY
1909

Calendar 1909—1910

1909.

Monday, September 27—Boarding Department opens and school begins.

Thursday, November 25—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 17—Public Rhetoricals.

Christmas Vacation, December 24 to January 3.

1910.

Monday, January 3—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 28—Public Rhetoricals.

Saturday, February 12—Lincoln's Birthday; Holiday one-half day.

Monday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 25, Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, March 18—Winter Term ends.

Sunday, March 27—Annual Address to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Friday, March 25—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 15—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Sunday, May 22—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 25, at 10:00 a. m.—Graduating Exercises of the Normal Department and Annual Address.

Wednesday, May 25, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, May 26 to September 26, 1910.



LOOKING WEST FROM BREWSTER HALL.



LOOKING NORTH FROM BENEDICT HALL.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE
American Missionary Association
CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. J. W. COOPER, D.D.

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. GEORGE E. HALL, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLAS, D.D., Superintendent of Education.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

History

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support are due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The fourteen years' history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of the philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.' "



INGRAHAM CHAPEL.

Faculty

T. S. INBORDEN, M. A., Principal.

ISADORE MARTIN, Treasurer.

MISS NAOMI B. SPENCER, A.B.,
Instructor in Geometry, Chemistry, Physics and Physical Geography.

MISS MYRTLE M. JONES, A.B.,
Instructor in Latin, Astronomy, Psychology and English History.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Instructor in Eighth Grade.

MISS CALLIE B. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,
Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,
Sixth Grade and Matron of Beard Hall.

MISS HATTIE L. GREEN, A.B.,
Fifth Grade.

MISS MAMIE E. CLARK, A.B.,
Fourth Grade.

MISS M. J. WOODSON,
Primary Department.

Industrial Department

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Manual Training.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,
Superintendent of Farm.

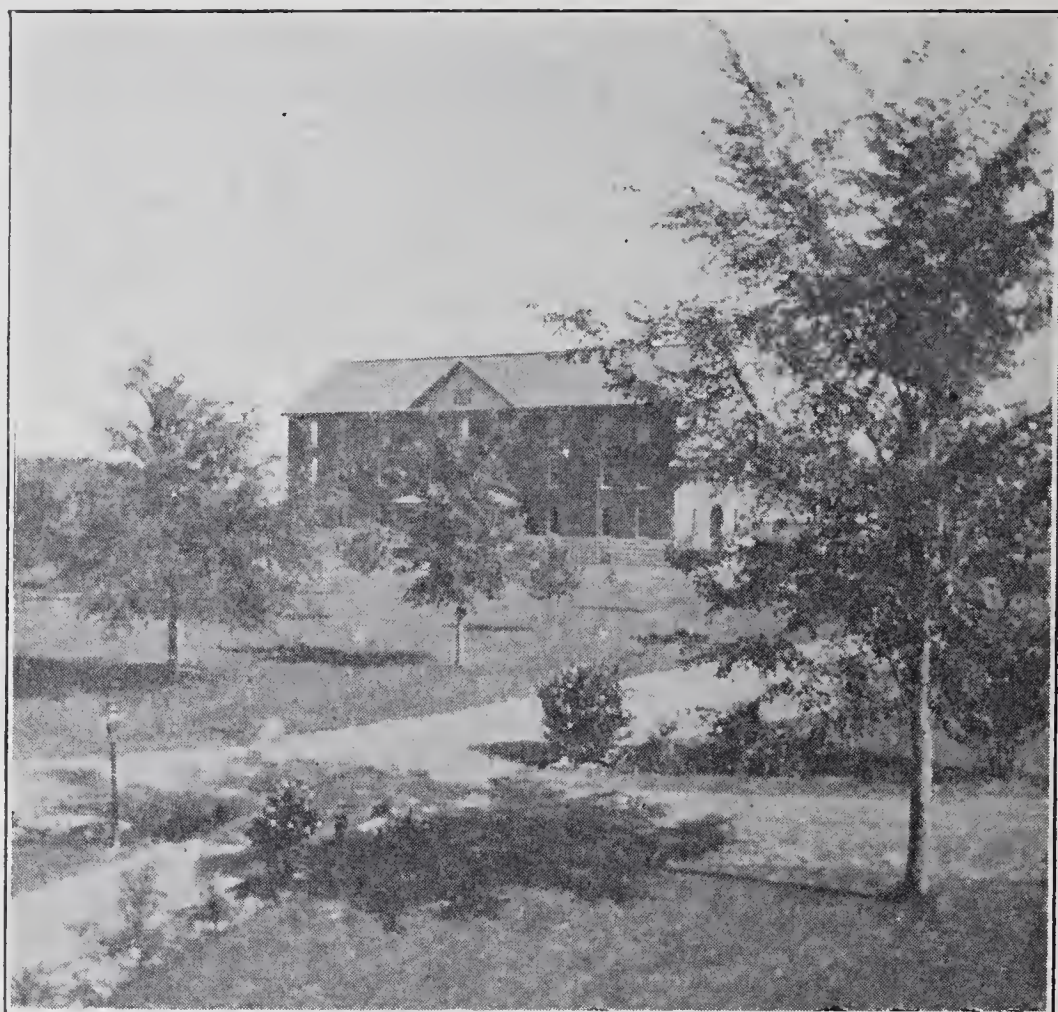
MRS. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

MISS EMMA C. BAKER,
Domestic Science.

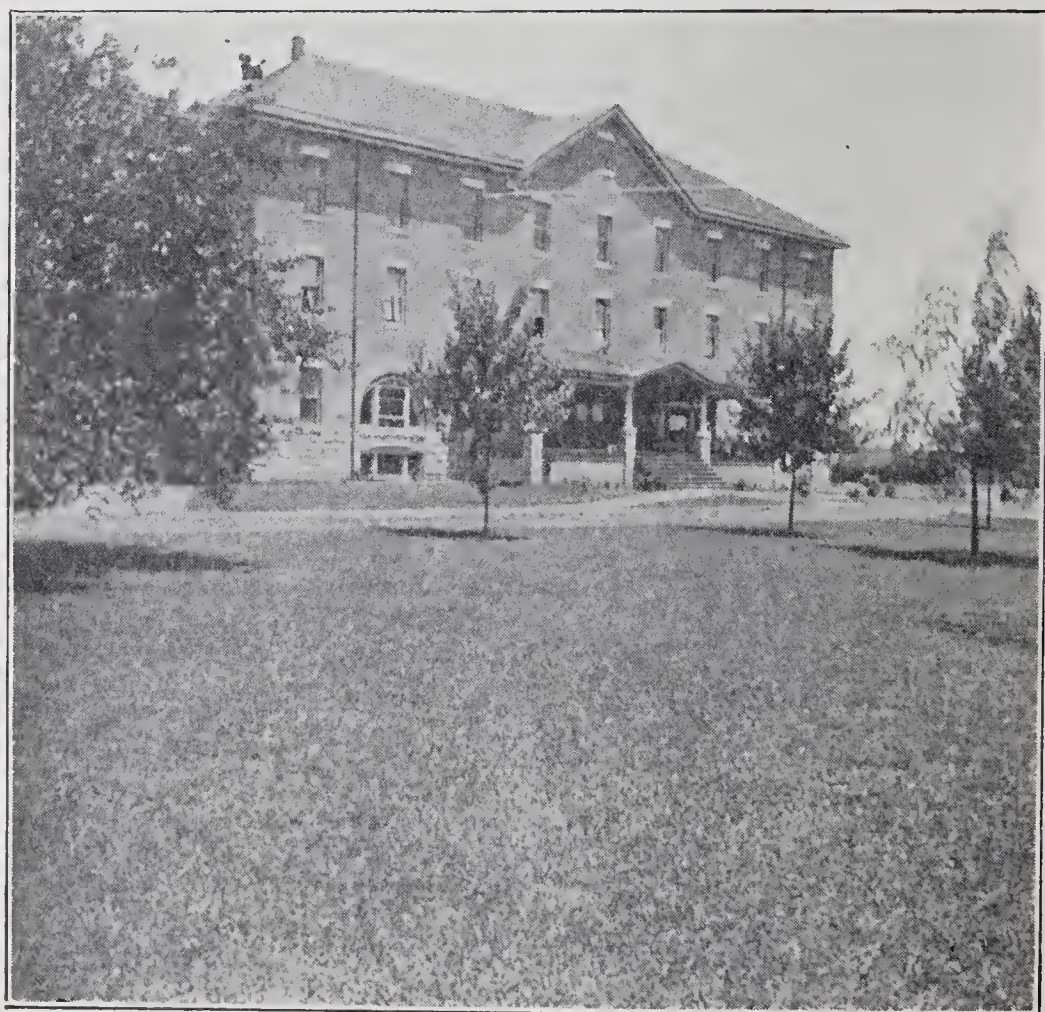
MISS F. G. MACBETH,
Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

MRS. S. H. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Instrumental and Vocal Music.



BENEDICT HALL.



BEARD HALL.

Students

Primary Department

Grade One.

Arrington, Hosea	Enfield
Arrington, Luther	Enfield
Evans, Nina	Whitakers
Garrett, Pearl	Whitakers
Garrett, Walter	Whitakers
Kimball, Annie	Whitakers
Kimball, Jay Gould.....	Whitakers
Lyons, Eugene	Enfield
Lyons, McKinley	Enfield
McWilliams, Morris (b).....	Brinkleyville
Pittman, Roxana	Whitakers
Phillips, Viola	Whitakers
Powell, Eva	Rocky Mount
Simmons, Lelia	Whitaker.
Thorne, Early (b).....	Rocky Mount
Watson, Isaac	Whitakers

Grade Two.

Alston, Martha	Enfield
Battle, Mary	Enfield
Garrett, Sarah	Whitakers
Gunter, Sudie	Whitakers
Jones, Robert (b).....	Gold Rock
Lyons, Dred	Enfield
Martin, Raymond (b).....	Oberlin, O.
Miles, Cozy (b).....	Garysburg
Obey, Emma	Rocky Mount
Powell, Estes (b).....	Rocky Mount
Simmons, Novella	Whitakers
Sloan, Elza (b).....	Enfield
Sloan, Nonnie (b).....	Enfield
Speight, Linwood (b).....	Whitakers

Grade Three.

Adams, Sidney (b).....	Enfield
Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield
Arrington, Estelle	Enfield
Cutchin, Lela (b).....	Battleboro
Davis, Oliver (b).....	Enfield
DeBerry, Frank (b).....	Enfield
Dougherty, Mary	Whitakers
Edwards, Collin (b).....	Eureka
Evans, Sarah (b).....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Gunter, Sylvester (b).....	Moncure

Hewlin, Geneva	Enfield
Hill, Matthew	Whitakers
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield
Knox, Arthur (b).....	Charlotte
Leach, Alfred (b).....	Haywood
Miller, Herbert	Whitakers
Phillips, Thaddeus	Whitakers
Powers, Kemp (b).....	Kitchin
Rhodes, Tiney (b).....	Greensboro
Shaw, Clem (b).....	Wilson
Shaw, Edgar (b).....	Wilson
Taylor, Hennie (b).....	Wilson
Terry, Cora	Enfield
Thorne, Lee	Whitakers
Vaughan, Cheney (b).....	Rocky Mount
Whitaker, Levi	Whitakers
Wright, Mary	Whitakers
Wright, William	Whitakers

Intermediate Department

Grade Four.

Adams, Gertrude (b)	Weldon
Alston, Mary (b).....	Charlotte
Arrington, Thomas	Whitakers
Austin, Louis	Enfield
Beal, Sophia (b).....	Tarboro
Branch, Yettie	Enfield
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield
Bunn, Undine (b).....	Selma
Burnett, Robert (b).....	Burlington
Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers
Coleman, Montgomery	Enfield
Coleman, Warner	Enfield
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers
Dockery, Henry (b).....	Rockingham
Edwards, Mark (b).....	Suffolk, Va.
Empie, Beatrice (b).....	Wilmington
Ford, Samuel (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Freeman, Louis (b).....	Wake Forest
Garrett, Rachel	Whitakers
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield
Hall, Charles (b).....	Wilmington
Harrison, Martha	Whitakers
Harrison, Willie (b).....	Rocky Mount
Holland, Lucy, (b).....	Wilson

Houser, John	Enfield
Howell, Theodosia (b).....	Goldsboro
Jordan, Solomon (b).....	Goldsboro
Knight, Rosa	Enfield
Lassiter, Early (b).....	Moncure
Lofton, James, (b).....	Wrightsville
Lyons, Cornelia	Whitakers
Lyons, Lucy	Whitakers
Martin, Lillian (b).....	Kitchin
Martin, Madgie (b).....	Kitchin
Middleton, Ada (b).....	Kenansville
Middleton, Maggie (b).....	Kenansville
Miller, Walter (b).....	Clinton
Moseley, John (b).....	Wilmington
Phillips, Chester	Whitakers
Phillips, Peter	Whitakers
Pittman, Grace	Enfield
Pittman, Samuel	Enfield
Powell, Lula	Whitakers
Taylor, Gertrude (b).....	Raleigh
Terry, Mamie	Enfield
White, Hopie (b).....	Jacksonville
Whitehead, Willie (b).....	Rocky Mount
Wingate, James	Whitakers

Grade Five.

Alston, Hattie	Whitakers
Arrington, Mary (b).....	Ringwood
Bond, Olive	Enfield
Bryant, Emmett (b).....	Battleboro
Byrd, Mittie	Whitakers
Davis, Dora (b).....	Rocky Mount
Davis, Elnora (b).....	Enfield
Davis, Joseph (b).....	Wilmington
Deans, Willie (b).....	Battleboro
Fennell, Willie	Wilson
Haskins, James (b).....	Hermine, Pa.
Hatchel, Ferdinand (b).....	Kuhns
Hawkins, Martha (b).....	Vaughan
Hazel, Urah (b).....	Greensboro
Jordan, Lorenzo (b).....	Goldsboro
Love, Vernal	Enfield
Mallette, Jennie (b).....	Wilmington
O'Neal, Joseph (b).....	Portsmouth, Va.
Phillips, Henry (b).....	Kinston
Porter, Jacob (b).....	Milton, Mass
Purrington, Sylvester (b).....	Wilson

Reynolds, Amaza (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Robinson, Tobias (b)	Clinton
Sessoms, Evangeline (b)	Rocky Mount
Smith, Maud (b)	Raleigh
Spencer, Annie	Washington
Webb, James	Rocky Mount
Wilkins, Ida (b)	Raleigh

Grammar Department

Sixth Grade.

Alston, Jesse (b)	Glenview
Alston, Mary (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Arrington, Eulah	Whitakers
Arrington, Louise	Enfield
Artis, Silas (b)	Wilson
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Bess, Robert (b)	Wilson
Borden, William (b)	Aurora
Davis, Bessie	Enfield
Davis, Frank (b)	Philadelphia, Pa
Edwards, Ethel (b)	Eureka
Exum, Mary (b)	Whitakers
Exum, Olivia (b)	Whitakers
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh
Haywood, Lucius (b)	Raleigh
Hilliard, Maggie (b)	Whitakers
Hubbard, James (b)	Clinton
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield
James, George (b)	Tarboro
Jenkins, Charles (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Jones, Ida (b)	Weldon
Jones, Josephine	Enfield
Joyner, Aaron (b)	Rocky Mount
Lynch, Lydia (b)	Ringwood
McCaim, Angeline (b)	Charlotte
McRae, George (b)	Wilmington
Nixon, Georgia (b)	Wilmington
Pearce, Platte (b)	Raleigh
Phillips, Edward	Whitakers
Sessoms, Ellwood (b)	Rocky Mount
Sessoms, Willie (b)	Nashville
Thornton, Plummer (b)	Enfield
Turner, Van (b)	Rocky Mount
Williams, Frank (b)	Wrightsville
Wilson, Josie (b)	Greensboro
Yarborough, John (b)	Wilmington

Seventh Grade.

Arrington, Cora	Enfield
Arrington, Lula	Enfield
Barbour, Charles (b)	Wilson
Cheek, Blanche (b)	Weldon
Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston
Corbett, Willie (b)	Macclesfield
Hayes, Mittie (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Hines, Rebecca (b)	Roper
Hughes, Williet (b)	Wilmington
Mosley, John (b)	Wilmington
Pegram, Victoria (b)	Dallas
Powers, Laura (b)	Kitchin
Ready, Mansfield (b)	Wilmington
Ross, Zenobia (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Snipes, Katie (b)	Durham
Thompson, Willie (b)	Glendon
Underwood, Rufus (b)	Clinton
Williams, Easter (b)	Terrapin

Eighth Grade.

Battle, Lizzie (b)	Rocky Mount
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield
Bullock, Lula	Enfield
Cofield, Etta	Enfield
Dodson, Tazzie (b)	Battleboro
Falkener, James (b)	Macon
Garrett, Joseph (b)	Whitakers
Hayley, Charles (b)	Warrenton
Henderson, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount
Horne, Woodie (b)	Rocky Mount
Inborden, Julia	Enfield
Lane, Lillie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Spruill, James (b)	Saulston
Smith, Samuel (b)	Scotland Neck
Taylor, Harmon (b)	Wake Forest

Normal Department**First Year—Grade Nine.**

Bellamy, Iowa (b)	Enfield
Cogdell, Minnie, (b)	Goldsboro
Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham
Harrison, Thomas (b)	Tarboro
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon
Jones, Charles (b)	Washington, D. C.
Spencer, Ruth (b)	Charleston, S. C.
Wiggins, Dumie	Enfield

Second Year—Grade Ten.

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon
Cofield, Undean	Enfield
Dunston, Eulah (b)	Raleigh
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Lilly (b)	Dunn

Third Year—Grade Eleven.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Aventon
Battle, Charles (b)	Stantonsburg
Croom, James (b)	LaGrange
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro
Harrison, Joseph (b)	Whitakers
Phillips, Frederick	Whitakers
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma

Fourth Year—Grade Twelve.

Bullock, Benjamin	Enfield
Cook, Samanna (b)	New Bern
Green, Elisha (b)	Creek
Hopkins, Jennie (b)	Charlotte
Lee, Nathaniel (b)	Greensboro

Night School

Alston, Benjamin (b)	Raleigh
Alston, Clarence (b)	Raleigh
Anderson, Nellie (b)	Selma
Armstrong, John	Whitakers
Austin, James (b)	Goldsboro
Bess, John (b)	Goldsboro
Blow, Willie (b)	Wilson
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro
Burgess, Naomi (b)	Raleigh
Bynum, Mary (b)	Wilson
Carr, Tobias (b)	Clinton
Dudley, Dolene (b)	Salisbury
Durant, Julia (b)	Wilmington
Eaton, Steano (b)	Wilson
Edwards, Jolly (b)	Rocky Mount
Farrish, Walter (b)	Moncure
Freeman, John (b)	Falling Creek
Hayes, Charles (b)	Raleigh
Hawkins, Ellen (b)	Heathsville
Henrihan, Lottie (b)	Greenville
Hill, Lafayette	Enfield

Highsmith, Pearlie (b).....	Goldsboro
Hines, George (b).....	Goldsboro
Johnson, Collin (b).....	Bumpass, Va.
Jones, Charles (b).....	Charlotte
Knight, Harriet (b).....	Scotland Neck
Leipsie, Gertrude, (b).....	Suffolk, Va
Lodge, Cherry (b).....	Rocky Mount
Long, Charles (b).....	Lilesville
Lyons, Major	Enfield
Massey, Joseph (b).....	Raleigh
Pittman, Sarah (b).....	Rocky Mount
Scott, Carrie (b).....	Charlotte
Shaw, William (b).....	Wilson
Smith, Eloise (b).....	Goldsboro
Spicer, Hermon (b).....	Wilson
Sumner, Murvin (b).....	Salisbury
Taylor, Paul (b).....	Louisburg
Tellington, Gertrude (b).....	Goldsboro
Vick, Alex (b).....	Rocky Mount

Music Department

Adams, Gertrude	Inborden, Julia
Arrington, Louise	Inborden, Wilson
Bellamy, Iowa	Jones, Ida
Bullock, Benjamin	Martin, Lillian
Bullock, Lula	Martin, Madgie
Dunston, Mary	Martin, Raymond
Empie, Beatrice	Middelton, Ada
Evans, Sarah	Middleton, Maggie
Harrison, Joseph	Powers, Laura
Haskins, James	Ross, Zenobia
Hayes, Mittie	Spencer, Ruth
Hines, Rebecca	White, Hopie
Inborden, Dorothy	

Summary

Normal Department—

Males. Females. Totals.

Fourth Year	4	1	5
Third Year	7	2	9
Second Year	2	4	6
First Year	2	6	8—28

Grammar Department—

Eighth Grade	9	6	15
Seventh Grade	8	10	18
Sixth Grade	21	15	36—69

(b) Means boarder.

Intermediate Department—	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fifth Grade	12	16	28
Fourth Grade	25	24	49—77
Primary Department—			
Third Grade	17	11	28
Second Grade	7	7	14
First Grade	9	7	16—58
Night School	26	15	41
Music Department	5	20	25
Total	154	144	298
Counted twice	5	20	25
Total attendance	149	124	273
Boarders	113	77	190

States represented:—District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

Counties represented:—Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Carteret, Chatham, Craven, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pitt, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni

Class 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Olivia Johns Newport, R. I.
 John Robinson Stitt, painter Whitakers, N. C.

Class 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
 Hattie L. Green, teacher, Joseph K. Brick School Enfield, N. C.
 Joseph J. Hill, farmer Santa Fe, W. I.

Class 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist Church Salisbury, N. C.

Class 1907.

George Bullock, student Fisk University Nashville, Tenn.
 Mattie Hilliard, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Paul Johns, student Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
 James S. Jones, clerk.....Weldon, N. C.

Class 1908.

Isaac Bunn, farmer Enfield, N. C.
 Annie J. Rhodes, student Fisk University Nashville, Tenn.

Course of Study

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Number Work.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 2.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Study—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 3.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes's Elementary.

Nature Study—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements.

Geography—To page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Plants and their Children, Dana.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's Elements.

Geography—To page 75, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Completed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.

History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—Reviewed, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology. New Pathfinder, No. 2.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Sixth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronouns, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes's Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Seventh Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

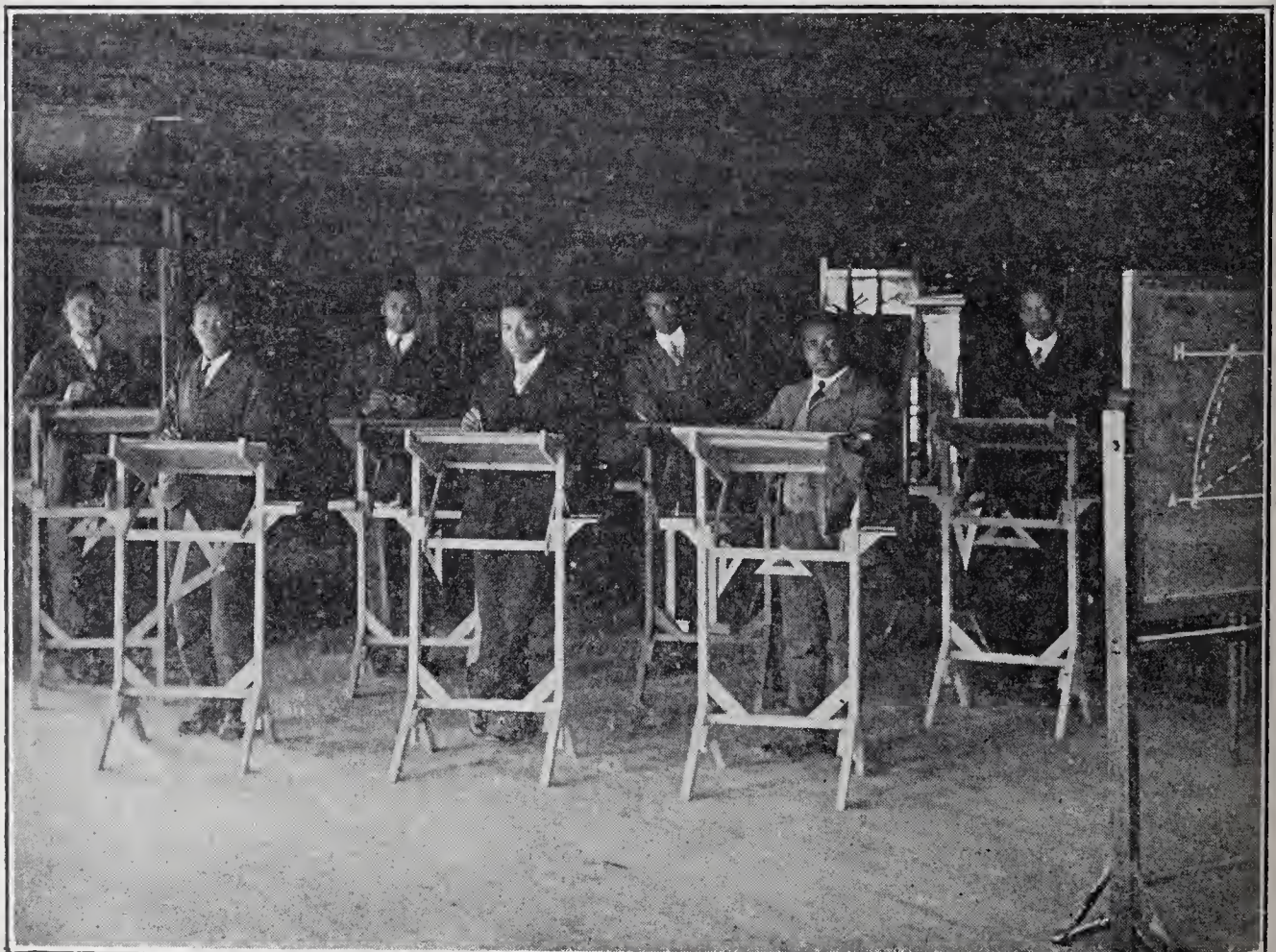
Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes's Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.



A CLASS IN COOKERY.



A CLASS IN MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Eighth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the fifth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner

will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Academic Department

FIRST YEAR.

Elements of Rhetoric and Composition (Hill); Academic Algebra (Wells); First Latin Book (Collar and Daniell); Physical Geography (Monteith), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Agriculture (Bailey), $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

SECOND YEAR.

Academic Algebra (Wells), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; General History (Anderson); Botany (Wood), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Zoology, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Cæsar (Allen and Greenough).

THIRD YEAR.

History of English Literature (Halleck); Cicero (Allen and Greenough); Chemistry (Remsen); Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

FOURTH YEAR.

Physics (Steele); Virgil (Greenough and Kittridge); Civics, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Economics (Ely and Wicker), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Literature (Selected Authors).

The foregoing course is required of all those who wish to take the college preparatory course. Those who wish to take the Normal course will be permitted to substitute for the Latin of the second, third and fourth years the following subjects: Pedagogy, Methods and Practice and Psychology.

Diplomas will be given to those who finish either the college preparatory or normal course.

Industrial Work

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP.



A CLASS IN SEWING.

Course in Agriculture

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-Book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected of every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and housekeeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery, cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs,

batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bedrooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

(a) Cooking continued.

(b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.

(c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

- Exercise 1.—Squared edges.
- Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.
- Exercise 3.—Dowels.
- Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

- Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.
- Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.
- Exercise 3.—Mitred.
- Exercise 4.—Housed joint.
- Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

- Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.
- Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.
- Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

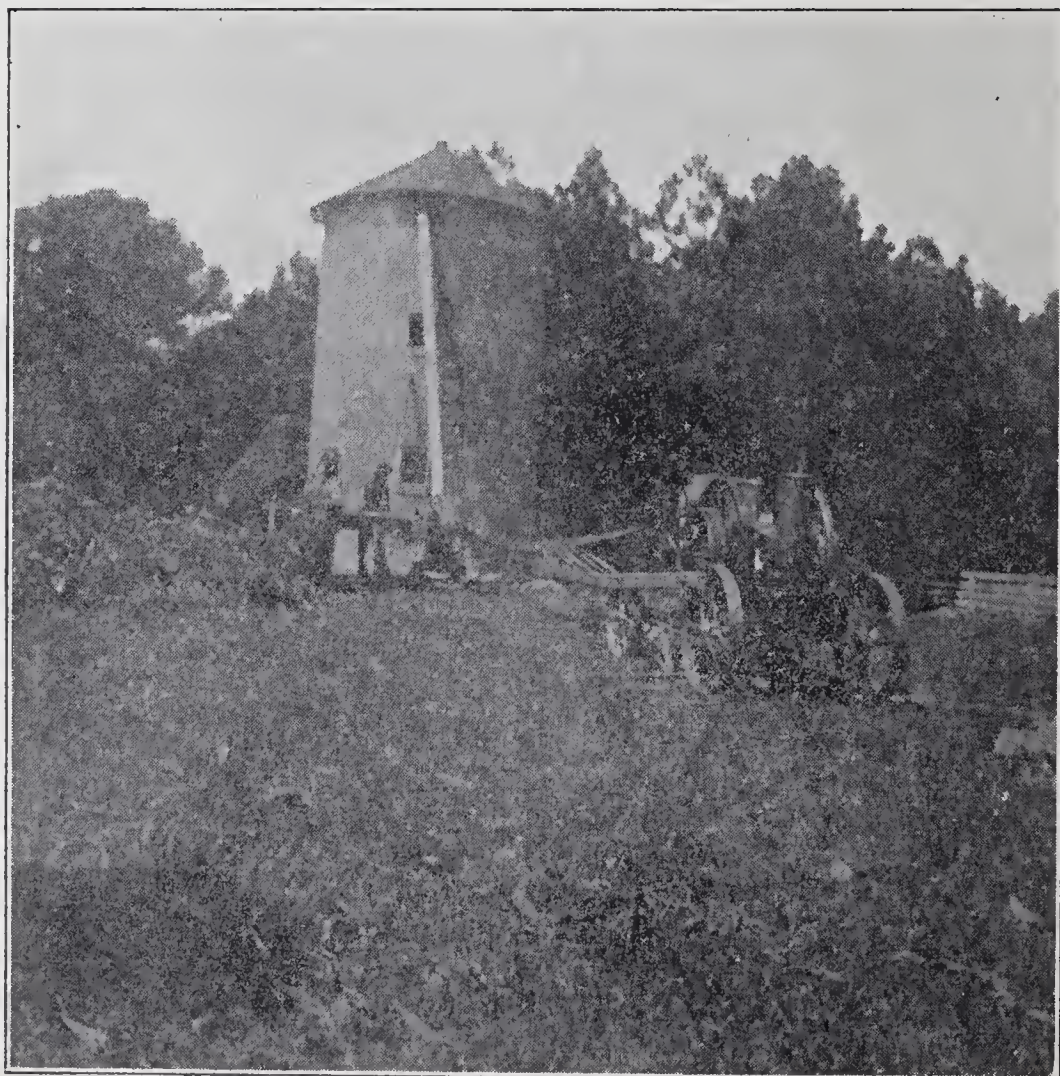
- Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.
- Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).
- Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).
- Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.
- Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.
- Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

- Exercise 1.—Flower stake.
- Exercise 2.—Tool rack.
- Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.
- Exercise 4.—Cross stand.
- Exercise 5.—Match-box.
- Exercise 6.—Soap dish.
- Exercise 7.—Trellis.
- Exercise 8.—Paper knife.
- Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.
- Exercise 10.—Hat rack.
- Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.
- Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.
- Exercise 13.—Book rack.
- Exercise 14.—Pen tray.
- Exercise 15.—Drawing board.
- Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.
- Exercise 17.—Bracket.
- Exercise 18.—Picture frame.
- Exercise 19.—Knife box.
- Exercise 20.—Towel rack.



BREWSTER HALL.



FILLING THE SILO WITH ENSILAGE.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings, as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the schoolrooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article, a free-hand drawing of elevation with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, curly pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank, and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging*One Year.*

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing, and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding, and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.
- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
- Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
- Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
- Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
- Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
- Exercise 10.—Nail set.
- Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
- Exercise 12.—Screw driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).

Vertical lines (figure 2).

Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).

Lettering (figure 4).

Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).

Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).

Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).

Intersecting lines (figure 4).

Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).

Exercise of shaded and parallel oblique lines (figure 2).

Concentric circles (figure 3).

Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).

- Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.
- Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. *Orthographic*—

- Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;
Five problems on lower ground line.
- Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.
- Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures;
(b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.
- Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*—

- Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block.
Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.
- Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;
Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;
Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

- Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

- Fig. 1. Butt joint.
Fig. 2. End hip joint.
Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.
Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.
Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

- Fig. 1. Front elevation.
Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.
Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

- Fig. 1. Elevation.
Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

- Fig. 1. Plan.
Fig. 2. Section.
Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window—*

Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section. .

Fig. 3. Cross section.

Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

“The Elements of Practical Perspective” (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.



READY FOR WORK.

Miscellaneous

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the classroom, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributable to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, thirteen years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, drive-ways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. & M. College, of North Carolina; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished classrooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy, ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

The boys' new dormitory, Beard Hall, has been recently completed and furnished. It is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall

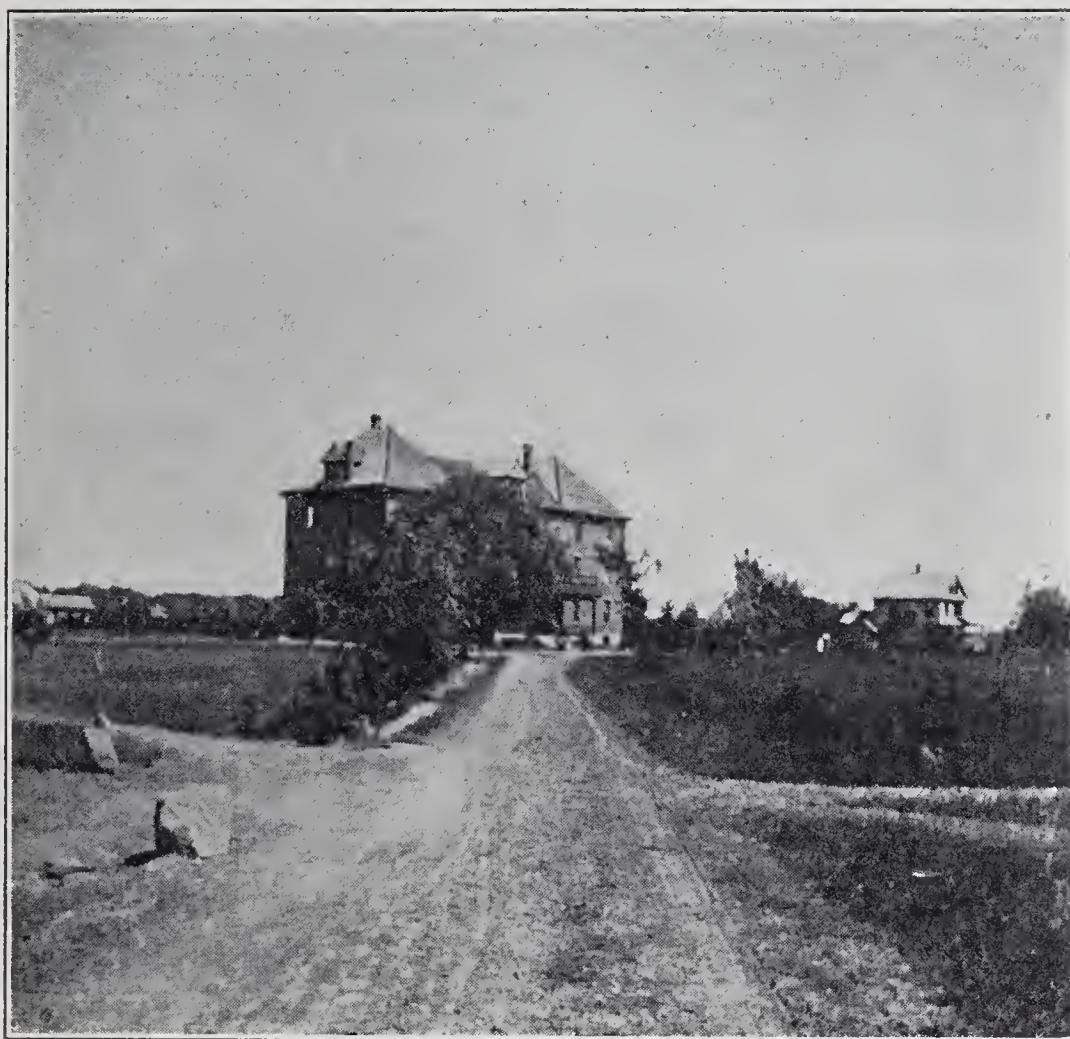
This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bedrooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, lavatory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

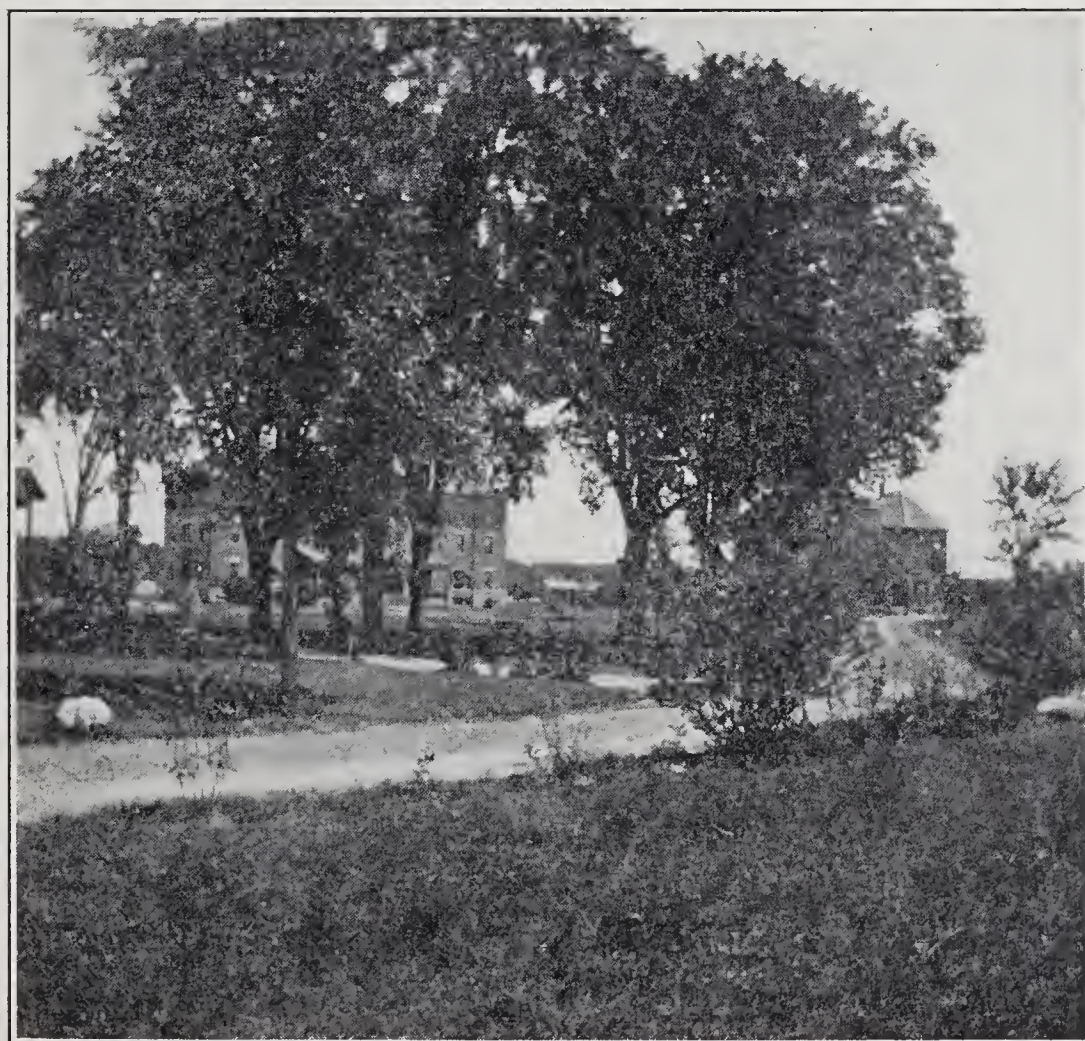
In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories



LOOKING TOWARD BREWSTER HALL.



VIEW OF CAMPUS, SHOWING BEARD AND BREWSTER HALLS.

and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath rooms, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and storehouse. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and storehouse stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine, which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the windmill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the va-

rious buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are seven thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If any one doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Firearms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday School and Sunday evening prayer meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday School classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday School and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school and they may be suspended or dismissed, as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month-----	\$0.50
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month-----	.50
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month-----	.50
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month-----	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons, per month--	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry -----	8.00
Extra examinations, each-----	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students)-----	1.00

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of sixty cents and \$1.20 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about -----	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about-----	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about-----	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs-----	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

Remittances in payment of bills should be sent directly to the school authorities and not to the pupil.

Time lost on account of sickness or bad weather must be paid for or made up by those who are given a chance to pay a part of their expenses in work.

Those who are given an opportunity to work out a part of their expenses must perform the work assigned to them at regular hours.

No student will be registered in the day school or in the boarding department for a shorter period than a month. Money will not be refunded to students who leave before the first month is up except in cases of actual sickness.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work

one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be 50 cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

All girls who make application to enter the work department or wish to work out any part of their expenses must come provided with at least four aprons.

Boys who enter the work department should have enough money to supply themselves with clothes and shoes for a year.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee -----	\$1.00
Books-----	2.50
Transportation-----	.25
Incidental fee -----	1.00
	\$4.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school treasurer as will give satisfaction.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

Views

The views given in the preceding pages are actual representations of the work as it is carried on day by day throughout the year. They may be ever so good, yet it is impossible to put into a photograph or steel engraving the natural tints and colorings of nature, especially when it is assisted by efficient labor. If anything, the views fail to do justice to the work that is in operation. Our friends will have to come and see for themselves.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

Catalogue of the Teachers
and Students

of

Joseph Keasbey Brick

**Agricultural, Industrial
and Normal School**

Enfield, N. C.

with Statement of Courses of Study
Expenses and General Information

**For the School Year
1909-1910**

RALEIGH
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY
1910



Calendar 1910-1911

1910.

Monday, October 3—Boarding Department opens and school begins.

Thursday, November 24—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 25—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 16—Public Rhetoricals.

Christmas Vacation, December 23 to January 2.

1911.

Monday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 27—Public Rhetoricals.

Wednesday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, March 17—Winter Term ends.

Friday, March 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Sunday, March 26—Annual Address to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Friday, April 14—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 28—Public Rhetoricals.

Monday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Sunday, May 28—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 30, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 31, at 10:00 a. m.—Graduating Exercises and Annual Address.

Wednesday, May 31, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, June 1 to September 25, 1911.



LOOKING WEST FROM BREWSTER HALL.



BENEDICT HALL.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLASS, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. L. O. BAIRD, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.



MRS. JULIA ELMA BREWSTER BRICK.

History

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support are due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The fifteen years' history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of the philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letter she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.' "



INGRAHAM CHAPEL.

Faculty

T. S. INBORDEN, M. A., Principal.

ISADORE MARTIN, Treasurer.

R. J. ELZY, B.S.,

Instructor in Geometry, Chemistry, Physics and Physical Geography.

Miss HATTIE L. GREEN, A.B.,

Instructor in Latin and English Literature.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,

Instructor in Eighth Grade.

Miss CALLIE B. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,

Seventh Grade and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

Miss MATTIE S. JACKSON,

Sixth Grade.

Miss M. V. LITTLE,

Fifth Grade.

Miss MAMIE E. CLARK, A.B.,

Fourth Grade.

Miss LUCILE McLENDON,

Primary Department.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,

Matron of Beard Hall.

Industrial Department

J. J. FLETCHER, A.B.,

Manual Training.

H. G. FORNEY, B.Agr.,

Superintendent of Farm.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,

Sewing, and Matron of Brewster Hall.

Miss EMMA C. BAKER,

Domestic Science.

Miss B. L. McCLENDON,

Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

MRS. S. H. FLETCHER, A.B.,

Instrumental and Vocal Music.



ELMA HALL.



BREWSTER HALL.

Students

Primary Department

GRADE ONE.

Dougherty, Samuel	Whitakers
Dougherty, Penina	Whitakers
Dougherty, Janie	Whitakers
Garrett, Luther	Whitakers
Garrett, Walter	Whitakers
Jones, Mary	Enfield
Lyons, McKinley	Enfield
Lyons, Eugene	Enfield
Petway, Sudie	Whitakers
Phillips, Flora	Enfield
Pitt, George	Whitakers
Reid, Jonah (b)	Macclesfield
Robinson, Mary	Enfield
Taylor, James	Enfield
Whitehead, Roosevelt	Enfield
Williams, Annie	Enfield

GRADE TWO.

Arrington, Luther	Enfield
Arrington, Hosea	Enfield
Austin, Lee	Whitakers
Carlisle, Vera	Whitakers
Garrett, Luther	Whitakers
Garrett, Pearl	Enfield
Jones, Robert	Gold Rock
McWilliams, Morris (b)	Enfield
Phillips, Pearl	Enfield
Pittman, Roxie	Whitakers
Powell, Gladys	Whitakers
Powell, Floyd	Enfield
Powell, Cotie	Enfield
Reid, Elijah (b)	Macclesfield
Reid, Gray (b)	Macclesfield
Reid, Maud (b)	Macclesfield
Robinson, Pearlie	Enfield
Robinson, Early	Enfield
Simmons, Novella	Enfield
Sloan, Elza	Enfield
Sloan, Nonnie	Enfield
Whitaker, Donnie	Enfield

GRADE THREE.

Adams, Sidney (b)	Weldon
Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield
Arrington, Estella	Enfield
Arrington, Harriet	Whitakers
Austin, James (b)	Goldsboro
Battle, Mary	Enfield
Battle, Ethel	Whitakers
Bess, John (b)	Goldsboro
Blow, Willie (b)	Wilson
Edwards, Collin (b)	Eureka
Highsmith, Pearl (b)	Goldsboro
Hines, Ashley (b)	Wilson
Lyons, Dred	Enfield
Love, Idelia	Enfield
Martin, Sallie (b)	Weldon
Martin, Ethel (b)	Weldon
Martin, Raymond	Oberlin, O.
Moore, Gideon (b)	Enfield
Powell, Estes (b)	Rocky Mount
Reid, Nancy (b)	Macclesfield
Spicer, Herman (b)	Wilson
Taylor, James	Whitakers
Taylor, Ossie	Whitakers
Taylor, Hennie (b)	Wilson
Taylor, Paul (b)	Kearney
Terry, Cora	Enfield
Tillery, Sadie	Enfield
Vaughan, Jeannette (b)	Rocky Mount
Whitaker, Gertrude	Enfield
Williams, Mary	Whitakers
Williams, Jane	Whitakers
Woodard, Esther	Whitakers

Intermediate Department

GRADE FOUR.

Anderson, Nellie (b)	Selma
Becton, Nettie (b)	Kinston
Coleman, Warner	Enfield
Cutchin, Lela (b)	Battleboro
Davis, Charles (b)	Philadelphia, Pa.
Davis, Oliver (b)	Enfield
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers
Edwards, Jolly (b)	Rocky Mount
Emerson, Mabel (b)	Greensboro

Garrett, Rosa	Whitakers
Graham, Alberta (b)	Magnolia
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield
Gunter, Manly (b)	Greensboro
Harrison, Benjamin	Whitakers
Harrison, Francis	Whitakers
Hawkins, Ellen (b)	Heathsville
Henrihan, Lottie (b)	Greenville
Hines, George (b)	Goldsboro
Hunter, Maggie	Whitakers
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield
Joyner, James (b)	Enfield
Jones, John (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Knight, Harriet (b)	Scotland Neck
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte
Leach, Alfred (b)	Haywood
Lodge, Cherry (b)	Rocky Mount
Mabry, Maryland (b)	Washington
Miller, Walter (b)	Clinton
Middleton, Fassett (b)	Kenansville
Monk, William (b)	Magnolia
Murray, Marie (b)	Kenansville
Murrain, Walter (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Murrain, Sarah (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Phillips, Thaddeus	Enfield
Scott, Effie (b)	Goldsboro
Shaw, Edgar (b)	Wilson
Smith, Caledonia (b)	Upperville, Va.
Taylor, Gertrude (b)	Raleigh
Terry, Mamie	Enfield
Thurston, Derrick (b)	Rocky Mount
Whitaker, Levi	Whitakers
Wingate, James	Whitakers

GRADE FIVE.

Arrington, Thomas	Whitakers
Alston, Mary (b)	Charlotte
Alston, Clarence (b)	Raleigh
Alston, Benjamin (b)	Raleigh
Austin, Louis	Enfield
Branch, Yettie	Enfield
Brinkley, Ida (b)	Jacksonville
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield
Bunn, Undine (b)	Selma
Burgess, Naomi (b)	Raleigh
Burnett, Robert (b)	Burlington

Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers
Carr, Tobias (b)	Goldsboro
Coleman, Montgomery	Enfield
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers
Davis, Essie (b)	Kenansville
Dockery, Henry (b)	Rockingham
Edwards, Mark (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Empie, Beatrice (b)	Wilmington
Farrish, Walter (b)	Moncure
Freeman, Louis (b)	Wake Forest
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield
Hall, Charles (b)	Wilmington
Harrison, Martha (b)	Whitakers
Hicks, Nettie (b)	Enterprise, Va.
Howell, Theodosia (b)	Goldsboro
Jordan, Solomon (b)	Goldsboro
Jordan, Lorenzo (b)	Goldsboro
Lassiter, Earl (b)	Moncure
Love, Vernal	Enfield
Lyons, Major	Enfield
Lyons, Cornelia	Enfield
Martin, Madge (b)	Aurelian Springs
Martin, O'Lillian (b)	Aurelian Springs
Middleton, Ada (b)	Kenansville
Middleton, Maggie (b)	Kenansville
Phillips, Chester	Enfield
Phillips, Peter	Enfield
Pittman, Sarah (b)	Rocky Mount
Powell, Lula	Whitakers
Ready, Louis (b)	Wilmington
Smith, Maud (b)	Raleigh
Smith, Richard (b)	Kenansville
Turner, Essie	North Emporia, Va.
Walters, Ella (b)	Rocky Mount
White, Hopie (b)	Jacksonville
Winfield, Mary (b)	Norfolk, Va.

Grammar Department

GRADE SIX.

Arrington, Mary (b)	Ringwood
• Artis, Silas (b)	Wilson
Bond, Olive	Enfield
Boddie, Hattie	Aventon
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro
Davis, Elnora (b)	Enfield

Durant, Julia (b)	Wilmington
Exum, Mary (b)	Whitakers
Exum, Olivia (b)	Whitakers
Grasty, Jeannette (b)	Danville, Va.
Haskins, James	Enfield
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh
Hatchell, Ferdinand (b)	Kuhns
Jones, Ida (b)	Weldon
Johnson, Collin (b)	Bumpass, Va.
McLeod, Jeremiah (b)	Strieby
Nixon, Georgia (b)	Wilmington
O'Neal, Joseph (b)	Portsmouth, Va.
Phillips, Henry (b)	Kinston
Porter, Jacob (b)	Milton, Mass.
Purrington, Sylvester (b)	Wilson
Smith, Eloise (b)	Goldsboro
Spencer, Annie (b)	Washington
Tellington, Gertrude (b)	Goldsboro
Thompson, Rowland (b)	Lumberton
Turner, Van	Rocky Mount

GRADE SEVEN.

Arrington, Louise	Enfield
Arrington, Eula	Enfield
Arrington, Cora	Enfield
Berkeley, Lloyd (b)	Beaver Dam, Va.
Blount, Dutch (b)	Goldsboro
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro
Bynum, Mary (b)	Wilson
Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston
Davis, Bessie	Enfield
Dudley, Dolene (b)	Salisbury
Hayes, Mittie (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield
James, George (b)	Tarboro
Jones, Charles (b)	Charlotte
Jones, Lafayette (b)	Norlina
Jones, Josephine	Enfield
Mitchell, Major (b)	Columbus, Ga.
McRae, George (b)	Wilmington
Payton, Olivia (b)	Tarboro
Phillips, Edward	Enfield
Ready, James (b)	Wilmington
Sessoms, Willie (b)	Nashville
Snipes, Katie (b)	Durham
Sumner, Murvin (b)	Salisbury

EIGHTH GRADE.

Burt, Olivia (b)	Ringwood
Green, Naomi (b)	Pittsburg, Pa.
Hughes, Willie (b)	Wilmington
Miller, Emma (b)	Clinton
Pegram, Victoria (b)	Dallas
Powers, Laura (b)	Rosemary
Ready, Mansfield (b)	Wilmington
Ross, Zenobia (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Underwood, Rufus (b)	Clinton
Wilkins, West (b)	Enfield
Williams, Esther (b)	Terrapin

Normal Department

FIRST YEAR—GRADE NINE.

Battle, Lizzie (b)	Rocky Mount
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield
Bullock, Lula	Enfield
Cofield, Etta	Enfield
Dodson, Tazzie (b)	Durham
Falkner, James (b)	Macon
Hayley, Charles (b)	Warrenton
Henderson, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount
Horne, Woodie (b)	Rocky Mount
Inborden, Julia	Enfield
Patterson, James (b)	Wake Forest
Spruill, James (b)	Saulston
Smith, Samuel (b)	Scotland Neck
Taylor, Harmon (b)	Wake Forest

SECOND YEAR—GRADE TEN.

Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon
Jones, Charles (b)	Washington, D. C.
Leipsie, Gertrude (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield

THIRD YEAR—GRADE ELEVEN.

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon
Dunston, Eula (b)	Raleigh
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton
Smith, Lytton (b)	Dum

FOURTH YEAR—GRADE TWELVE.

Arrington, Ida (b)	Aventon
Battle, Charles (b)	Stantonsburg

Croom, James (b)	LaGrange
Dunston, Mary (b)	Raleigh
Fields, John (b)	Goldsboro
Harrison, Joseph (b)	Whitakers
Phillips, Frederick	Whitakers
Richmond, Caleb (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Saunders, Joseph (b)	Selma

Night School

Baker, Herbert (b)	Scotland Neck
Borden, William (b)	Aurora
Bradshaw, William (b)	Salisbury
Britt, Andrew (b)	LaGrange
Butler, William (b)	Enfield
Chestnut, Janie (b)	Warsaw
Chisholm, Maud (b)	Charlotte
Cole, William (b)	Mount Olive
Davis, Laura (b)	Oxford
Davis, Jacob (b)	Goldsboro
Davis, George (b)	Rocky Mount
Frazier, Caroline (b)	Charlotte
Grasty, Anderson (b)	Danville, Va.
Harris, Willie (b)	Moncure
Hazel, Urah (b)	Greensboro
Hines, Samuel (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Hill, Linwood (b)	Scotland Neck
Jones, Anna (b)	Goldsboro
Johnson, Ida (b)	Weldon
Joyner, Connie (b)	Kinston
Joyner, Lincoln (b)	LaGrange
Lane, Lillie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Lane, Joseph (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Lofton, Bettie (b)	Mount Olive
Lynch, Ivery (b)	Ringwood
McNeil, Sallie (b)	Goldsboro
Murrain, John (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Murrain, Augusta (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Page, James (b)	Wilmington
Price, Johnson (b)	Greensboro
Raiford, Nancy (b)	Goldsboro
Reid, Ophelia (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Rhodes, Tiney (b)	Greensboro
Sampson, Burwell (b)	Wilmington
Smith, Jacob (b)	Rocky Mount
Suggs, George (b)	Macon
Valentine, Charles (b)	Roanoke
Willis, Ella (b)	Kinston

Music Department

Bullock, Lula	Martin, O'Lillian
Burt, Olivia	Martin, Raymond
Dunston, Mayme	McClendon, B. L.
Dunston, Eula	Middleton, Ada
Graham, Alberta	Middleton, Maggie
Grasty, Jeannette	Miller, Emma
Green, H. L.	Payton, Olivia
Harrison, Joseph	Powers, Laura
Inborden, Julia	Ross, Zenobia
Inborden, Dorothy	Scott, Effie
Jackson, M. S.	Scott, Carrie
Jones, Ida	Taylor, Hennie
Martin, Madge	White, Hopie

Summary

NORMAL DEPARTMENT—	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fourth Year	7	2	9
Third Year	2	2	4
Second Year	1	5	6
First Year	9	5	14—33
GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT—			
Eighth Grade	3	8	11
Seventh Grade	13	11	24
Sixth Grade	12	14	26—61
INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT—			
Fifth Grade	21	26	47
Fourth Grade	21	21	42—89
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—			
Third Grade	14	18	32
Second Grade	12	10	22
First Grade	9	7	16—70
NIGHT SCHOOL	22	16	38—38
MUSIC DEPARTMENT	1	25	26—26
Total	143	174	317
Counted twice	1	25	26
Total attendance	142	149	291
Boarders	111	89	200

States represented:—District of Columbia, Georgia, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

Counties represented:—Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Cabarrus, Carteret, Chatham, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Nansemond, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pitt, Rowan, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni

CLASS 1902.

Lora Lizzie Black, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Olivia Johns Newport, R. I.
 John Robinson Stitt, painter Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
 Fattie L. Green, teacher, Joseph K. Brick School.....Enfield, N. C.
 Joseph J. Hill, farmer Santa Fe, W. I.

CLASS 1905.

Manias S. Croom, pastor Baptist Church.....Salisbury, N. C.

CLASS 1907.

George Bullock, teacher Straight University.....New Orleans, La.
 Fattie Hilliard, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
 Paul Johns, student Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
 James S. Jones, clerk.....Weldon, N. C.

CLASS 1908.

Maac Bunn, farmer Enfield, N. C.
 Fannie J. Rhodes, student Fisk University Nashville, Tenn.

CLASS 1909.

Benjamin F. Bullock, student Univ. of Minnesota...Minneapolis, Minn.
 Fannina J. Cooke, student Shaw University.....Raleigh, N. C.
 Flisha Green New Haven, Conn.
 Fannie C. Hopkins, student Freedmen's Hospital.....Washington, D. C.
 Nathaniel H. Lee, student Howard University.....Washington, D. C.

Course of Study

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Number Work.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction Stories.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 2.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction Stories.

Nature Study—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 3.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes's Elementary.

Nature Study—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements.

Geography—To page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes's Elementary.

Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.
 Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.
 Geography—To page 57, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Plants and their Children, Dana.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.
 Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's Elements.
 Geography—To page 75, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.
 Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.
 Geography—Completed, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.
 History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.
 Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.
 Geography—Reviewed, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology. New Pathfinder, No. 2.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.
Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Sixth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's
New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronouns, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes's Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Seventh Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes's Complete; Map Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance, Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Eighth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required each Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the sixth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F" and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chromatic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Academic Department

FIRST YEAR.

Elements of Rhetoric and Composition (Hill); Academic Algebra (Wells); First Latin Book (Collar and Daniell); Physical Geography (Monteith), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Agriculture (Bailey), $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

SECOND YEAR.

Academic Algebra (Wells), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; General History (Anderson); Botany (Wood), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Zoology, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Cæsar (Allen and Greenough).

THIRD YEAR.

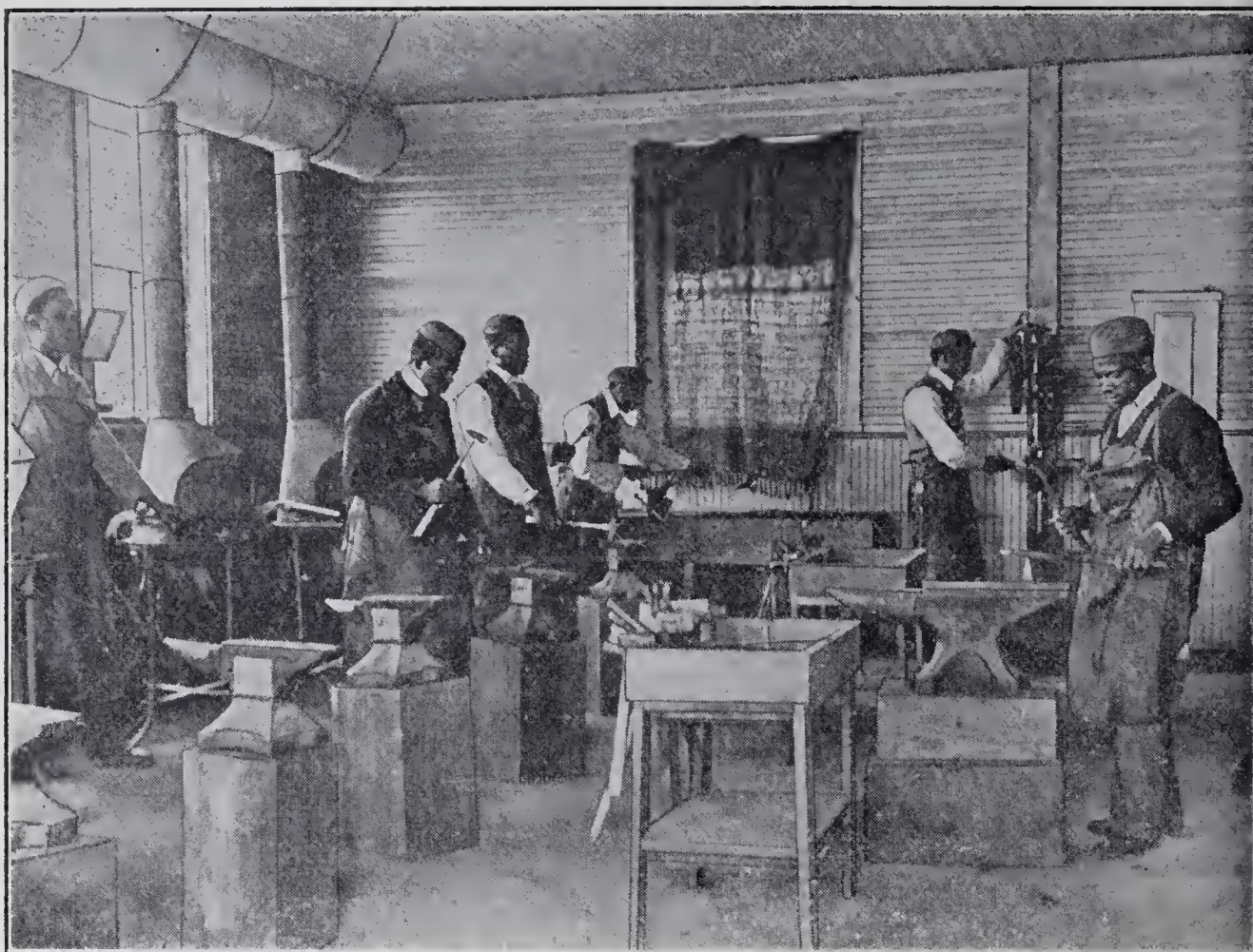
History of English Literature (Halleck); Cicero (Allen and Greenough); Chemistry (Remsen); Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

FOURTH YEAR.

Physics (Steele); Virgil (Greenough and Kittridge); Civics, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Economics (Ely and Wicker), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Literature (Selected Authors).

The foregoing course is required of all those who wish to take the college preparatory course. Those who wish to take the Normal course will be permitted to substitute for the Latin of the second, third and fourth years the following subjects: Pedagogy, Methods and Practice and Psychology.

Diplomas will be given to those who finish either the college preparatory or normal course.



A CLASS IN BLACKSMITHING.



A CLASS IN SEWING.

Industrial Work

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land, drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up-to-date farmer would have to do.

The Text-book used is Bailey's Principles of Agriculture.

Course in Sewing

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women to-day. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected of every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar with the best and most economical methods of home-making and housekeeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery, cooking for the sick, how to serve the table and lectures on Household Economy.

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs, batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bedrooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR. *Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

(a) Cooking continued.

(b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.

(c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw-bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

Exercise 1.—Squared edges.

Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.

Exercise 3.—Dowels.

Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.

Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.

Exercise 3.—Mitred.

Exercise 4.—Housed joint.

Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.

Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfig.*

Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.

Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).

Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).

Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.

Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.

Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

Exercise 1.—Flower stake.

Exercise 2.—Tool rack.

Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.

Exercise 4.—Cross stand.

Exercise 5.—Match-box.

Exercise 6.—Soap dish.

Exercise 7.—Trellis.

Exercise 8.—Paper knife.

Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.

Exercise 10.—Hat rack.

Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.

Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.

Exercise 13.—Book rack.

Exercise 14.—Pen tray.

Exercise 15.—Drawing board.

Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.

Exercise 17.—Bracket.

Exercise 18.—Picture frame.

Exercise 19.—Knife box.

Exercise 20.—Towel rack.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study, special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings, as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the schoolrooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used a complete analysis of the article and a free-hand drawing of elevation with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, burly pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank, and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging

One Year.

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out,

upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing, and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding, and polishing is given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.
- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
- Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
- Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
- Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
- Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
- Exercise 10.—Nail set.
- Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
- Exercise 12.—Screw driver.

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).

Vertical lines (figure 2).

Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).

Lettering (figure 4).

Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).

Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).

Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).

Intersecting lines (figure 4).

Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).

Exercise of shaded and parallel oblique lines (figure 2).

Concentric circles (figure 3).

Exercise with line pen and compasses (figure 4).

Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.

Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
1 plate, 6 problems.

Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. *Orthographic*—

Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;
Five problems on lower ground line.

Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.

Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures;
(b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.

Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. *Isometric*.

Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block.

Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.

Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;

Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;

Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. *Oblique*—

Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

Fig. 1. Butt joint.

Fig. 2. End hip joint.

Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.

Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.

Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

Fig. 1. Front elevation.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

Fig. 1. Elevation.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs—*

Fig. 1. Plan.

Fig. 2. Section.

Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window—*

Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.

Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.

Fig. 3. Cross section.

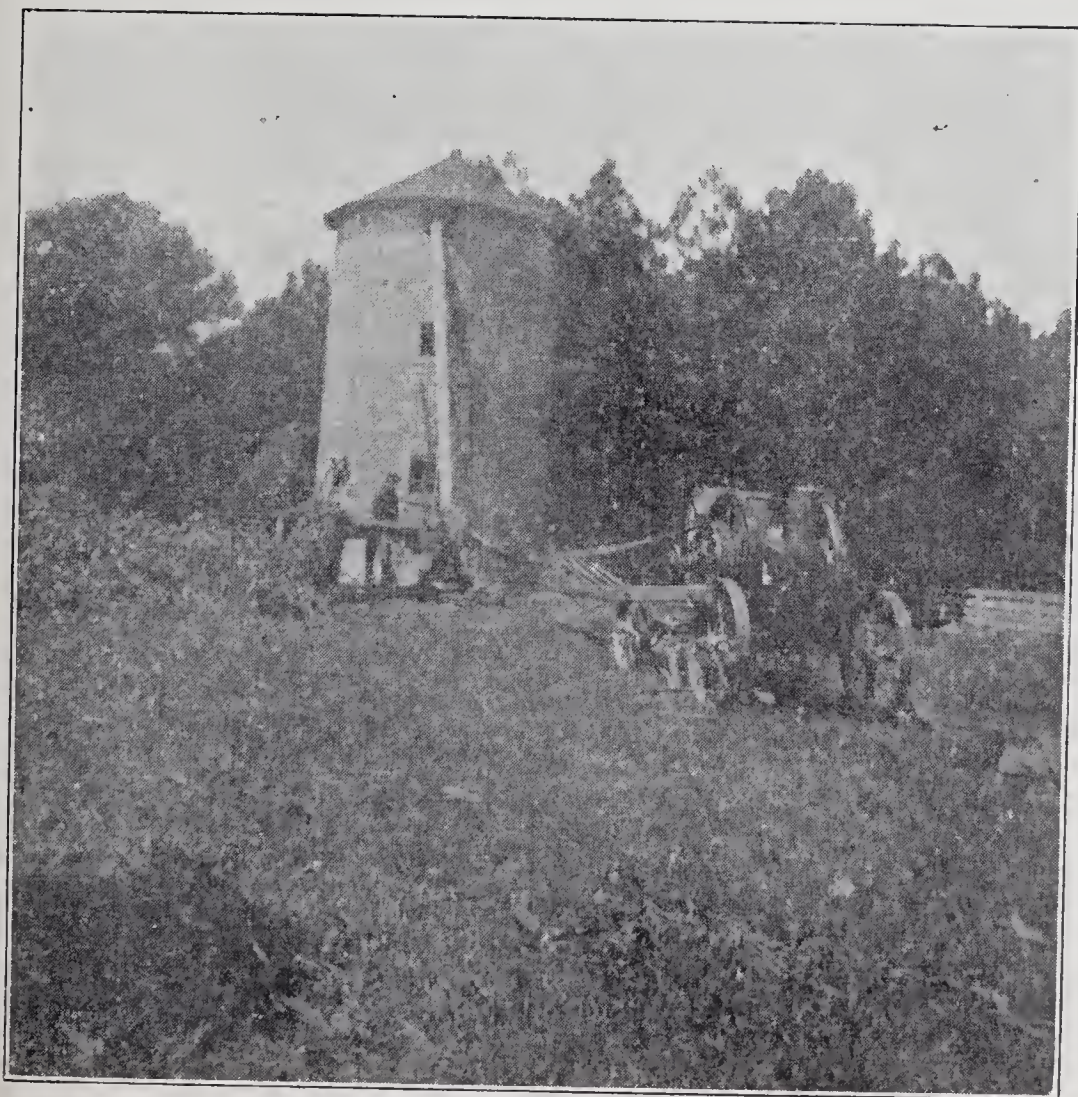
Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

"The Elements of Practical Perspective" (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year class. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.



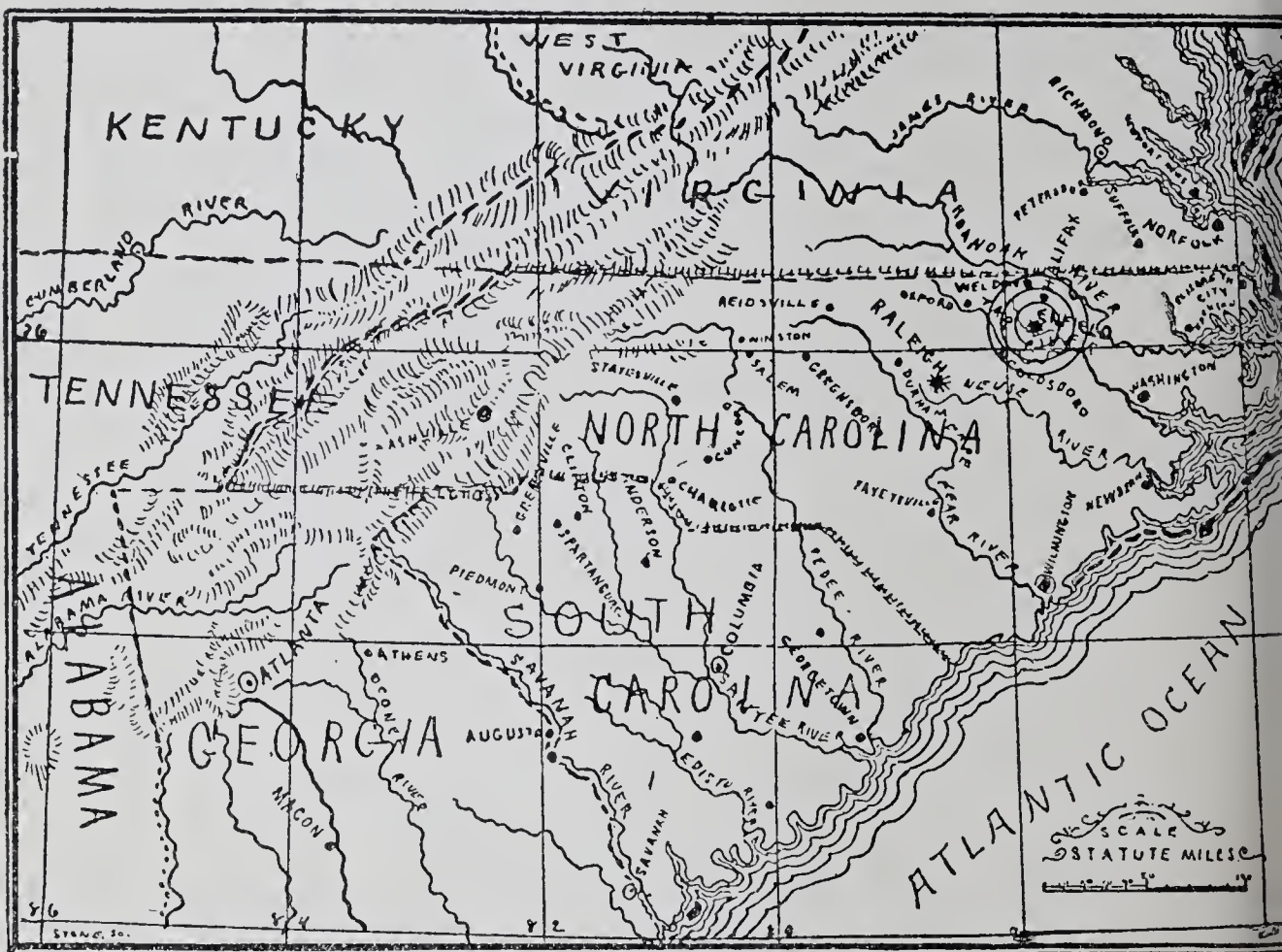
FILLING THE SILO WITH ENSILAGE.

Miscellaneous

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash and Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill with honor and proficiency the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. To-day it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the classroom, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributable to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, fifteen years ago were waste places, are to-day changed into beautiful walks, driveways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. and M. College, of North Carolina; Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished classrooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy; ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

Beard Hall, a dormitory for boys, is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms. Two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

Domestic Science Hall

This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bedrooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, laboratory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by

the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the Laundry in which the girls do their washing. We hope soon to replace this building with one that is modern and that comes nearer meeting the growing needs of the school.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor and bath room, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still further north is the cellar and storehouse. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and storehouse stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box-stalls, feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine, which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes

and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the wind-mill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are seven thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If any one doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this section. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Firearms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon..

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

* The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday School and Sunday evening prayer meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday School classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer meetings.

All the students are required to attend the Sunday School and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.
5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school and they may be suspended or dismissed, as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.60
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.60
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.60
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lesson per month..	2.00
Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry	8.50
Extra examinations, each.....	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students).....	1.00

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of eighty cents and \$1.40 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

Remittances in payment of bills should be sent directly to the school authorities and not to the pupil.

Time lost on account of sickness or bad weather must be paid for or made up by those who are given a chance to pay a part of their expenses in work.

Those who are given an opportunity to work out a part of their expenses must perform the work assigned to them at regular hours.

No student will be registered in the day school or in the boarding department for a shorter period than a month. Money will not be refunded to students who leave before the first month is up except in cases of actual sickness.

Students must furnish their own towels, soap and table-napkins.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance on the first day of each month.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office money order, bank draft, registered letter, or by express. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Boys who wish to pay a part of their expenses in work must provide themselves with overalls.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be 50 cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Special Opportunities

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

All girls who make application to enter the work department or wish to work out any part of their expenses must come provided with at least four aprons.

Boys who enter the work department should have enough money to supply themselves with clothes and shoes for a year.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee.....	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
Incidental fee	1.00
	\$4.75

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school Treasurer as will give satisfaction.

No special dress will be needed for commencement. If the parents will write the Principal, he will advise what will be needed in the way of wearing apparel.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

Catalogue of the Teachers
and Students

of

Joseph Keasbey Brick

**Agricultural, Industrial
& Normal School**

Enfield, N. C.

**With
Statement of Courses of Study
Expenses and General
Information**

For the School Year 1910-1911

RALEIGH:
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY
1911



BREWSTER HALL



INGRAHAM CHAPEL

Calendar 1911-1912

1911.

Monday, October 2—Boarding Department opens and school begins.

Friday, November 24—Public Rhetoricals.

Thursday, November 30—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, December 15—Public Rhetoricals.

Christmas Vacation, December 22 to December 30.

1912.

Monday, January 1—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Thursday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday February 23—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, March 15—Winter Term ends.

Friday, March 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 12—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 26—Public Rhetoricals.

Wednesday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Sunday, May 26—Baccaulaureate Sermon.

Monday, May 27, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 28, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 29, at 10:00 a. m.—Graduating Exercises and Annual Address.

Wednesday, May 29, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, May 30 to October 1, 1912.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE

American Missionary Association

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.

REV. H. PAUL DOUGLASS, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

REV. L. O. BAIRD, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

History

This school was organized by the American Missionary Association in 1895, and is now under its direct supervision. Its organization and support are due to the philanthropic spirit of the late Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick, of Brooklyn, New York. The beautiful farm of 1,129 acres, the buildings and views shown in the catalogue, are the fruits and outgrowth of wise and economic savings on her part.

The sixteen years' history and growth of the school is only a partial realization of her dream to ameliorate the sad conditions which we find all over the South. The sainted lady has gone. Others must take up her burden. The foundation is well laid, the work is in its infancy. Nearly eleven millions of black people are crying for light and life. Like Peabody, Slater, Hand, and others, she heard the cry and responded.

When the history of the philanthropists has been written, the name of Mrs. Julia Elma Brewster Brick will appear unique and conspicuous for her beautiful philanthropies and Christian spirit in giving substantial impetus and inspiration to every detail of our work during the last eight years of her life.

We know of no words more fitting her life than those of Dr. A. F. Beard, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who accompanied her and her niece, Miss Lydia Benedict, every year in their annual visits to the school, when he said: "Blessed with a fortune, she has been twice blessed in its bestowment and administration. It has been my privilege to meet many noble and many able people, and to know also something of their generous benefactions; but never have I found one who grew happier in the experience of transmuting money into character, and in the thought that the influence of Christian love could be sent down the avenues of time after earthly life should cease. In her last letters she writes: 'You have been such a friend to me and my cause.' Yes, it had become her 'cause,' and the joy of her life. She followed God's gracious leading. She heard the Master's voice and knew that it was His."

In referring to the school, he further says: "Its past is full of pleasant memories, and its future is full of hope. The Christian woman who thus made possibilities become splendid realities, and realities the forerunners of still greater possibilities, was indeed 'A good steward of the manifold grace of God.'"

Faculty

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., Principal.

ISADORE MARTIN, Treasurer.

R. J. ELZY, B.S.,
Science.

MISS HATTIE L. GREEN, A.B.,
Latin and English.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Mathematics.

MISS ANNA E. BROWN, P.D.B.,
History.

MISS MATTIE S. JACKSON,
Fifth A and Sixth Grades.

MISS JUSTINE L. MILLER,
Fourth and Fifth B Grades.

MISS LUCILE M. McLENDON,
Primary Department.

Industrial Department

JOSEPH FLETCHER, A.B.,
Manual Training.

E. F. COLSON, B.AGR.,
Agriculture.

H. G. FORNEY, B.AGR.,
Manager of Farm.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing and Matron of Brewster Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,
Matron of Beard Hall.

MISS EMMA C. BAKER,
Domestic Science.

MISS MARY V. LITTLE,
Laundry and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MRS. R. M. BASS,
Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

MRS. S. H. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Students

Primary Department

Grade One

Barnes, William (b)	Philadelphia, Pa.
Garrett, Richard	Whitakers
Johnson, Clifford	Whitakers
Johnson, Lucy	Whitakers
Lyons, Cornellum	Enfield
Petway, Edward	Whitakers
Pittman, Edward	Whitakers
Pittman, Lucius	Whitakers
Robinson, Mary	Enfield
Washington, Annie	Whitakers
Washington, Hattie	Whitakers

Grade Two

Arrington, Luther	Enfield
Bell, Raphael	Whitakers
Burnett, William	Whitakers
Doughtry, Janie	Whitakers
Doughtry, Penina	Whitakers
Fountain, Chaney	Whitakers
Garrett, Luther	Whitakers
Garrett, Walter	Whitakers
Hayes, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount
Jones, Mary	Enfield
Lyons, Eugene	Enfield
Lyons, McKinley	Enfield
Petway, Susie	Whitakers
Phillips, Flora	Enfield
Robinson, Earley	Enfield
Robinson, Pearl	Enfield
Speight, James	Whitakers
Whitaker, Donnie	Enfield
Whitehead, Roosevelt	Enfield
Williams, Annie	Enfield
Woodard, Walter	Whitakers

Grade Three

Alston, Arthur (b)	Mount Pleasant
Austin, Lee	Whitakers
Arrington, Hosea	Enfield
Branch, Lawrence (b)	Durham
Brown, Joseph (b)	Littleton

Butler, William (b)	Enfield
Carlisle, Vera	Whitakers
Carlton, Moses (b)	Warsaw
Davis, John (b)	Goldsboro
Davis, Junius	Enfield
Dixon, Brisco	Whitakers
Ellis, Rachel (b)	Zebulon
Garrett, Pearl	Enfield
Gray, Placie (b)	High Point
Gray, Ruth (b)	High Point
Hill, Linwood (b)	Scotland Neck
Kearney, Vivian (b)	Greenville
Love, Idalia	Enfield
Phillips, Pearl	Enfield
Powell, Gladys	Whitakers
Scott, Oswald (b)	Washington, D. C.
Taylor, James	Whitakers
Taylor, Ossie	Whitakers
Whitaker, Gertrude	Enfield

Intermediate Department

Grade Four

Arrington, Beatrice	Enfield
Arrington, Estella	Enfield
Arrington, Harriet	Whitakers
Austin, James (b)	Goldsboro
Battle, Mary	Enfield
Davis, Oliver (b)	Enfield
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers
Edwards, Jolly (b)	Rocky Mount
Faulcon, Blanche (b)	Littleton
Harris, Willie (b)	Moncure
Harrison, James (b)	Tarboro
Highsmith, Pearlie (b)	Goldsboro
Hines, Ashley (b)	Wilson
Hines, George (b)	Goldsboro
Jacobi, David (b)	Wilmington
Jones, Currie (b)	Mt. Olive
Knight, Harriet (b)	Scotland Neck
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte
Lyons, Dred	Enfield
Martin, Ethelind (b)	Weldon
Martin, Raymond (b)	Oberlin, O.
Martin, Sallie (b)	Weldon
Middleton, Fassett (b)	Kenansville

Page, James (b)	Wilmington
Pittman, Mary	Enfield
Price, Winnie (b)	Littleton
Robinson, Isaac	Rose Hill
Rhodes, Tiny (b)	Greensboro
Samuel, Columbus (b)	Roanoke Rapids
Shaw, Edgar (b)	Wilson
Shaw, John (b)	Warsaw
Smith, Caledonia	Upperville, Va.
Smith, Jacob (b)	Rocky Mount
Spicer, Herman (b)	Wilson
Suggs, George (b)	Macon
Terry, Cora	Enfield
Tillery, Sadie	Enfield
Williams, Arthur (b)	Louisburg
Williams, Charlton (b)	Jersey City, N. J.
Woodard, Queen Esther	Whitakers

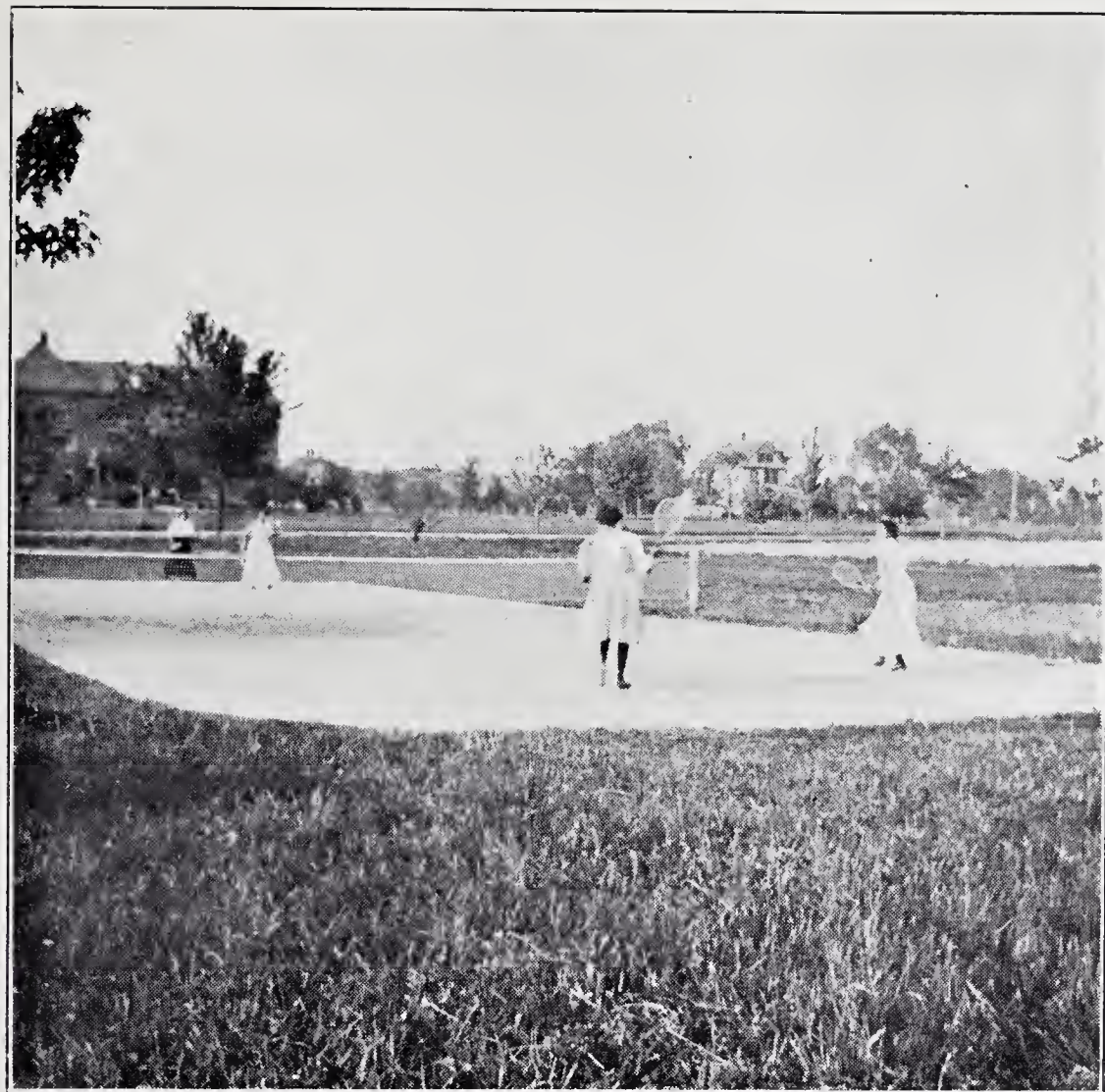
Grade Five

Branch, Yetta	Enfield
Carr, Tobias (b)	Clinton
Cole, Alonzo (b)	Mount Olive
Davis, George (b)	Rocky Mount
Davis, Laura (b)	Oxford
Ford, Alla	Whitakers
Ford, Hattie	Whitakers
Garrett, Rosa	Whitakers
Graham, Alberta (b)	Magnolia
Gunter, Eugenia	Enfield
Gunter, Maggie	Enfield
Howell, Theodosia (b)	Goldsboro
Inborden, Wilson	Enfield
Johnson, Ida (b)	Weldon
Jones, John (b)	Drewryville, Va.
Lathan, Anna (b)	Washington
Leach, Alfred (b)	Haywood
Lyons, Alla	Whitakers
Lyons, Major	Enfield
Miller, Walter (b)	Clinton
Murrain, Sarah (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Murrain, Walter (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Phillips, Thaddeus	Enfield
Reid, Clarissa	Whitakers
Smith, Minnie (b)	Raleigh
Winfield, Mary (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Whitaker, Levi	Whitakers

Grammar Department

Grade Six

Alston, Benjamin (b)	Raleigh
Arrington, Mary (b)	Ringwood
Arrington, Thomas	Enfield
Austin, Louis	Enfield
Boddie, Hattie	Aventon
Booker, Louie (b)	Greensboro
Brinkley, Ida (b)	Jacksonville
Bullock, Jessie	Enfield
Burnett, Robert (b)	Burlington
Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers
Chestnut, Janey (b)	Warsaw
Colson, Ollie (b)	Ansonville
Cully, William (b)	Melvin
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers
Cutchin, Mamie (b)	Whitakers
Dockery, Henry (b)	Rockingham
Farrish, Walter (b)	Moncure
Gundy, John (b)	Littleton
Harrison, Martha (b)	Whitakers
Hicks, Nettie (b)	Dory, Va.
Jones, Anna (b)	Goldsboro
Jordan, Solomon (b)	Goldsboro
Joyner, Connie (b)	Kinston
Lassiter, Earley (b)	Moncure
Lofton, Bettie (b)	Mount Olive
Long, Charles (b)	Lilesville
Love, Vernal	Enfield
Lyons, Cornelia	Enfield
Martin, Lillian (b)	Aurelian Springs
Martin, Madge (b)	Aurelian Springs
Mason, Obadiah (b)	Salisbury
Mial, Emna	Enfield
Middleton, Ada (b)	Kenansville
Middleton, Maggie (b)	Kenansville
Pennington, Minerva (b)	Macon
Phillips, Chester	Enfield
Phillips, Mary (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Phillips, Peter	Enfield
Pittman, Sarah	Rocky Mount
Powell, Lula	Whitakers



A GAME OF TENNIS ON THE GIRLS' CAMPUS



ELMA HALL

Pullon, Willie Mae (b)	Washington, D. C.
Raiford, Nancy (b)	Goldsboro
Reid, Ophelia (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Richardson, Plummer (b)	Nashville
Ricks, Garland (b)	Raleigh
Smith, Richard (b)	Kenansville
Summerville, Ruth (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Walters, Ella (b)	Rocky Mount
Watkins, Edward (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
White, Hopie (b)	Jacksonville
Wilkins, Benjamin (b)	Littleton

Grade Seven

Blount, Dutch (b)	Goldsboro
Bond, Olive	Enfield
Bradshaw, William (b)	Salisbury
Edwards, Corinna (b)	Raleigh
Exum, Mary (b)	Whitakers
Exum, Olivia (b)	Whitakers
Frazier, Caroline (b)	Charlotte
Goin, Capus (b)	Mooreville
Hartsfield, Louis (b)	Raleigh
Hubbard, James (b)	Clinton
Johnson, Collin (b)	Bumpass, Va.
Jones, Ida (b)	Weldon
McLeod, Jeremiah (b)	Strieby
O'Neal, Joseph (b)	Portsmouth, Va.
Porter, Jacob (b)	Milton, Mass.
Phillips, Henry (b)	Kinston
Price, Ina (b)	Boston, Mass.
Purrington, Sylvester (b)	Wilson
Shaw, Pensie (b)	Durham
Spencer, Annie (b)	Atlantic City, N. J.
Valentine, Charles (b)	Roanoke, Va.
Weston, George (b)	South Norwalk, Conn.

SPECIAL.

Colson, Annie (b)	Ansonville
Colson, John (b)	Ansonville

Grade Eight

Arrington, Cora	Enfield
Arrington, Eula	Enfield
Arrington, Louise	Enfield
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro
Borden, William (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cobb, Graham (b)	Kinston
Davis, Bessie	Enfield
Hayes, Mittie (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Inborden, Dorothy	Enfield
Little, Hattie (b)	Wilmington
Miller, Emma (b)	Clinton
Mitchell, Major (b)	Columbus, Ga.
Murrain, Augusta (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Payton, Olivia (b)	Tarboro
Phillips, Edward	Enfield
Pitts, Lucinda (b)	Wilson
Sumner, Murvin (b)	Salisbury
Willis, Ella (b)	Kinston

Normal Department

First Year

Aldrich, Amanda (b)	Dudley
Frederick, Foss (b)	Mooreville
Green, Naomi (b)	Pittsburg, Pa.
Jones, Willie (b)	Salisbury
Mizell, Walter (b)	Williamston
Ready, Mansfield (b)	Wilmington
Ross, Zenobia (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Williams, Lute (b)	Jersey City, N. J.
Williams, Esther (b)	Terrapin
Wimberly, Richard (b)	Tarboro

SPECIAL.

Hayley, Mamie (b)	Warrenton
-------------------	-----------

Second Year

Battle, Lizzie (b)	Rocky Mount
Bullock, Lula	Enfield
Bullock, Joseph	Enfield
Chisholm, Maud (b)	Charlotte
Cofield, Etta	Enfield
Dodson, Tazzie (b)	Durham
Hayley, Charles (b)	Warrenton
Henderson, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount
Horne, Woodie (b)	Rocky Mount
Inborden, Julia	Enfield
Lane, Lillie (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Murrain, John (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Reaves, John (b)	Raleigh
Smith, Samuel (b)	Scotland Neck

Third Year

Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon
Leipsie, Gertrude (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Scott, Carrie (b)	Charlotte
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield

SPECIAL.

Jones, Charles (b)	Battleboro
--------------------------	------------

Fourth Year

Adams, Susie (b)	Weldon
Dunston, Eula (b)	Raleigh
Moore, Frederick (b)	Clinton
Richmond, Lucy (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Smith, Lytton (b)	Dunn

Night School

Alston, Clarence (b)	Raleigh
Barnett, Paul (b)	Fort Valley, Ga.
Bynum, Mary (b)	Wilson
Cooper, Bessie (b)	Mt. Olive
Earp, Augustus (b)	Kenley
Fields, Morton (b)	Washington, D. C.
Farland, Lucy (b)	Henderson
Garrett, Cullen	Enfield
Henrihan, Lottie (b)	Greenville
Hines, Samuel (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Harman, Pearl (b)	Mt. Olive
Hane, Joseph (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Hee, Alfred (b)	Rocky Mount
Hynch, Mary (b)	Ringwood
Habry, Maryland (b)	Washington
Haryland, William (b)	Rocky Mount
Hegram, Victoria (b)	Dallas
Hittman, Lizzie (b)	Rocky Mount
Howers, Laura (b)	Rosemary
Haid, James (b)	Raeford
Haid, Minna (b)	Charlotte
Hessoms, William (b)	Nashville
Hylvester, Frank (b)	Amherst, Mass.
Haylor, Julius (b)	Tarboro
Hells, Pauline (b)	Rocky Mount
Hinn, Ernest (b)	Mount Olive
Hright, Jessie (b)	Elm City

Music Department

Baker, Emma C.	Mial, Emma
Brown, Annie E.	Middleton, Ada
Bullock, Lula	Middleton, Maggie
Carlisle, Irene	Miller, Justine L.
Chestnut, Janey	Murray, Augusta
Colson, Annie	Payton, Olivia
Colson, Ollie	Pennington, Minerva
Edwards, Corinna	Price, Ina
Farrish, Walter	Pullon, Willie
Green, Hattie L.	Ross, Zenobia
Hayley, Mamie	Scott, Carrie
Inborden, Dorothy	Spencer, Annie
Inborden, Julia	Watkins, Edward
Jackson, Mattie S.	White, Hopie
Kearney, Vivian	Williams, Lute
Lyons, McKinley	Winfield, Mary
Martin, Madge	

Summary

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
NORMAL DEPARTMENT—			
Fourth Year	2	3	5
Third Year	1	5	6
Second Year	7	7	14
First Year	4	7	11—36
GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT—			
Eighth Grade	5	13	18
Seventh Grade	14	10	24
Sixth Grade	21	30	51—93
INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT—			
Fifth Grade	11	16	27
Fourth Grade	24	16	40—67
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—			
Third Grade	14	10	24
Second Grade	11	10	21
First Grade	7	4	11—56
NIGHT SCHOOL	16	11	27—27
MUSIC DEPARTMENT	3	30	33—33
total	140	172	312
Counted twice	3	25	28
Total attendance	137	147	284
Boarders	97	88	185

States represented: District of Columbia, Georgia, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

Counties represented: Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Cabarrus, Chatham, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Iredell, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pitt, Randolph, Rowan, Sampson, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni

CLASS 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher.....Whitakers, N. C.
Olivia Johns [Rice] Jamestown, R. I.
John Robinson Stitt, painter.....Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
Hattie L. Green, teacher, Joseph K. Brick School.....Enfield, N. C.
Joseph J. Hill, farmer Santa Fe, W. I.

CLASS 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist Church.....Salisbury, N. C.

CLASS 1907.

George Bullock, teacher, Straight University.....New Orleans, La.
Mattie Hilliard, teacher Whitakers, N. C.
Paul Johns, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
James S. Jones Sparrows Point, Md.

CLASS 1908.

Isaac Bunn, farmer Enfield, N. C.
Annie J. Rhodes [Sublette].....Nyack, N. Y.

CLASS 1909.

Benj. F. Bullock, student, Univ. of Minnesota.....Minneapolis, Minn.
Samanna J. Cooke New Bern, N. C.
Elisha Green, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
Jennie C. Hopkins, student, Freedmen's Hospital.....Washington, D. C.
Nathaniel H. Lee, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.

CLASS 1910.

Ida B. Arrington, teacher.....Battleboro, N. C.
Charles Battle, teacher, Fessenden Academy.....Fessenden, Fla.
James W. Croom, student, Union University.....Richmond, Va.
Mary E. Dunston [Cooke] New Bern, N. C.
John D. Fields, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
Joseph Harrison, student, Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
Frederick Phillips, student, Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
Joseph Saunders, teacher, Brewer Normal School.....Greenwood, S. C.

Course of Study

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's First Reader.

Number Work.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Second Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 2.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Study—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Baldwin's Third Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 3.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—To Lesson 20, Barnes's Elementary.

Nature Study—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.

Lessons on Manners—Dewey.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements.



LOOKING EAST FROM INGRAHAM CHAPEL



LOOKING WEST FROM BREWSTER HALL

Geography—To page 43, Lesson 6, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To Adjectives, page 31, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Baldwin's.
 Lessons on Manners—Dewey.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.
 Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.

Geography—To page 57, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—Verbs, to page 50, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Plants and their Children, Dana.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 4.
 Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's Elements.
 Geography—To page 75, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To Syntax, page 79, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.
 Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.
 Geography—Completed, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To Voice, page 103, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Baldwin's.
 History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.
 Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.
 Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.
 Geography—Reviewed, Barnes's Elementary.
 Grammar—To Conjunctions, page 129, Harvey's Elementary.
 Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology. New Pathfinder, No. 2.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—To the Western Hemisphere, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Completed and Reviewed, Harvey's Elementary.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Sixth Reader, Baldwin's.

Lessons on Morals—Dewey.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—To page 52, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—Elements of Orthography, page 56, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—To Pronouns, page 88; Composition Work.

Geography—To Pacific States, Barnes's Complete.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—To Europe, page 98, Barnes's Complete.

Grammar—To Conjugation of Verb to be, page 125, Harvey's New School Grammar; Composition Work.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Seventh Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Longitude and Time, page 200, Milne's.

Geography—Europe and Asia, Barnes's Complete; Map

Drawing.

Grammar—To Adverbs, page 145, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Percentage, page 230, Milne's.

Geography—Africa, Oceanica; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Syntax, page 167, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections on Temperance; Humane Treatment of Dumb Animals.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 7.

Arithmetic—To Interest, page 263, Milne's.

Geography—Reviewed; Map Drawing, Modeling; Barnes's.

Grammar—To Kinds of Elements, page 186, Harvey's New English Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

EIGHTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Eighth Reader, Baldwin's.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To Ratio, page 312, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—To Rules of Syntax, page 205, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—To General Review Exercises, page 343, Milne's.

History—United States, Eggleston's.

Grammar—Words Variousy Classified, page 227, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Classical Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools No. 8.

Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's.

Grammar—Completed, Harvey's New School Grammar.

Morals and Manners, Gow.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the sixth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F," and "G," (Second reader to page 50). The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chro-

matic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Academic Department

FIRST YEAR.

Elements of Rhetoric and Composition (Hill); Academic Algebra (Wells); First Latin Book (Collar and Daniell); Physical Geography (Monteith), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Agriculture (Bailey), $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

SECOND YEAR.

Academic Algebra (Wells), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; General History (Anderson); Botany (Wood), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Zoology, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Cæsar (Allen and Greenough).

THIRD YEAR.

History of English Literature (Halleck); Cicero (Allen and Greenough); Chemistry (Remsen); Geometry (Milne), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Trigonometry, $\frac{1}{2}$ year.

FOURTH YEAR.

Physics (Steele); Virgil (Greenough and Kittredge); Civics, $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Economics (Ely and Wicker), $\frac{1}{2}$ year; Literature (Selected Authors).

The foregoing course is required of all those who wish to take the college preparatory course. Those who wish to take

the normal course will be permitted to substitute for the Latin of the second, third and fourth years the following subjects: Pedagogy, Methods and Practice, and Psychology.

Diplomas will be given to those who finish either the college preparatory or normal course.

Industrial Work

Competition in the industrial world is so great that it is almost impossible to expect success without a knowledge of the science and theory of industries and the hand so trained that it can be efficiently applied to the most difficult work. With this in view, the Industrial Work here, together with the Manual Training, receives the most careful attention.

Course in Agriculture

Care and treatment of live stock, raising products in the field and garden, study of the soil, conditions favorable to the growth of various seeds, manures and fertilizers, measure of lands, clearing land, drainage, seasons, bridge and road building, the harvesting of crops and care of same, care of farm horses, building fences, care of milk and butter, use of separators, use of farm machinery and its care, tree planting and care of same, poultry raising and care of same—in fact, this work is all practical and includes everything a first-class, up to date farmer would have to do.

Course in Sewing

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.—Practice in holding the needle and thimble, running plain seams and making hems of different widths.

Second Term.—Review work of the first term. Basting, gathering, stroking gathers, overcasting, whipping, sewing on bands, darning, patching, felling, and sewing on buttons.

Third Term.—Facing, making buttonholes, making eyelets, different kinds of hemming and ruffling.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.—Review of the first year's work, plain sewing, making drawers, colored shirts, plain shirts, aprons, hem-stitching.

Second Term.—Making overalls, plain white shirts, girls' underwear, and fancy work.

Third Term.—Taking measurements, cutting white shirts, underwaists and drawers, making the same and sewing on ruffles and all kinds of trimmings.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.—Review of second year's work; basting, drafting and taking measurements, learning to use patterns.

Second Term.—Basting, hanging and trimming skirts, putting on bindings, braid and belts, pressing.

Third Term.—Cutting, basting, fitting waists and finishing off work neatly. The use of a machine, application of all the above principles. Designing and selection of colors and style best adapted to different individuals.

All through this course there are talks on hygienic dressing. Students above the third grade are required to take this course. If there are those who wish to fit themselves for dressmaking, and who do not want the academic work, they can finish the course in a shorter period.

Course in Cooking and Household Economy

The young woman who wishes to improve her condition in life must choose some vocation. She must adopt some profession which will be of some advantage to her through life. The profession of Domestic Science is the most attractive profession open to women today. It appeals particularly to womanly nature, and is entirely in her sphere. The ranks of this profession are not overcrowded as are most of the other professions into which she enters.

It is not expected of every one who takes a course or even a partial course in domestic science that she is to teach it or be a cook the rest of her life any more than it would be expected that a man is to be a teacher because he studies arithmetic. The demands have changed very much since the days of our grandparents, and if we do not use wisely the opportunities offered for learning domestic science in the schools our usefulness to ourselves and to others will be very much impaired.

The course here is intended to make the student familiar

with the best and most economical methods of home-making and housekeeping. The methods necessary to conduct a home with comfort and health are discussed. The most important of these are dealt with practically. The course includes laboratory work in general cookery, cooking for the sick, how to serve the table, and lectures on Household Economy.

FIRST YEAR.—Principles of cooking with practical individual work, including handling of large and small quantities of food materials. All elementary methods of cooking are dealt with thoroughly, such as the cooking of vegetables, cereals, eggs, batters, doughs, common beverages, milk and its uses, and the compounding of baking powder and fruit coloring. The lessons are arranged in logical order and each principle illustrated by preparation of simple dishes.

Lectures are given three hours a week during the first year on various scientific principles which are necessary as a foundation for an intelligent understanding of domestic science. Then the care of bedrooms is taken up. Then dish-washing, table etiquette, table-waiting. And then lectures on food, how it builds up the body and helps to keep it warm. Classification of food and a study of dietaries is made for several weeks.

SECOND YEAR.—*Household Economy*.—Work under this head may be classified as follows:

(a) Cooking, continued.

(b) Laundry Work.—Washing and ironing of table linen, silk, cotton and flannel.

(c) Household Cleanliness.—Cleaning agents, care of furniture and rooms.

(d) Home Nursing.—Treatment of patients, care of sick room.

(e) Household Accounts.—Keeping of a simple cash book adapted to household accounts; promissory notes, drafts and other forms of commercial paper that women should be familiar with.

(f) Interior Decoration.

THIRD YEAR.—*a* Emergencies; *b* Sanitary Science; *c* Invalid Cookery; *d* Teaching the first and second year classes for a set period of time.

FOURTH YEAR.—*a* Advanced Cookery; *b* Dietetics; *c* Domestic Science Chemistry; *d* Review of all work gone over and a complete inventory of all note books submitted and copied; *e* Correct all first year students' note books and papers and prepare meals for one dollar and serve to six guests.

Manual Training

The course in Manual Training is educational. From the beginning it is a series of progressive exercises requiring at each step increased strength of mind and accuracy of execution. Most of the exercises are synthetical, tending to develop ingenuity and to cultivate the habit of and completeness in analysis.

The course is to a great extent correlative to the work of the Academic Department, demonstrating the practical value and relation of the literary studies to hand work, and the dependence of the hand upon definite ideas. Though educational the effect is a broad foundation for a trade and a considerable advancement in the direction of professional work.

One hour each day is required of all students above the third grade. The work is graded, the per cent affecting the averages in the distinctive literary studies.

Applications for special studies in blacksmithing, carpentry and mechanical drawing will be considered. Such applicant must have a grammar school training and take prescribed studies in the normal course. All students are directed in the use of practical books.

FIRST YEAR.

ELEMENTARY JOINERY.

Preliminary to the regular course are given exercises in planing, squaring, gauging, sawing, laying off lines and dimensions.

A plane surface is defined and illustrated. The line is defined.

Series 1—*The Process of Halving.*

Exercise 1.—Plain halved joint.

Exercise 2.—Half dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Rabbeted joint.

Exercise 4.—Molded joint.

Exercise 5.—Molded and rabbeted joint.

Exercise 6.—Squared edge paneling, showing application of exercise 3.

Exercise 7.—Molded edge paneling, showing application of exercise 5.

Series 2.—*Mortise and Tenon.*

Exercise 1.—Plain mortise and tenon (draw-bored).

Exercise 2.—Plowed mortise and tenon.

Exercise 3.—Molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 4.—Plowed and molded mortise and tenon.

Exercise 5.—Double mortise and tenon.

Exercise 6.—Panel door, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 3.—*Glue Joints.*

(PLANE SURFACES.)

Exercise 1.—Squared edges.

Exercise 2.—Tongue and groove.

Exercise 3.—Dowels.

Exercise 4.—Loose tongue.

Series 4.—*Angle Joints—90 Degrees.*

Exercise 1.—Plowed, two-piece joint.

Exercise 2.—Plowed, three-piece joint.

Exercise 3.—Mitred.

Exercise 4.—Housed joint.

Exercise 5.—Water-tight trough, showing application of exercise 4.

Series 5.—*Dovetails.*

Exercise 1.—Plain dovetail.

Exercise 2.—Lap or drawer dovetail.

Exercise 3.—Blind dovetail.

Series 6.—*Scarfing.*

Exercise 1.—For resisting compression.

Exercise 2.—For resisting tension (a).

Exercise 3.—For resisting tension (b).

Exercise 4.—For resisting cross strain.

Exercise 5.—For resisting tension and compression.

Exercise 6.—For resisting tension and cross strain.

Sloyd is given to the younger pupils who can not take up the above course to advantage. The course is as follows:

Exercise 1.—Flower stake.

Exercise 2.—Tool rack.

Exercise 3.—Coat hanger.

Exercise 4.—Cross stand.

Exercise 5.—Match box.

Exercise 6.—Soap dish.

Exercise 7.—Trellis.

Exercise 8.—Paper knife.

Exercise 9.—Carved blotter pad.

- Exercise 10.—Hat rack.
- Exercise 11.—Sleeve board.
- Exercise 12.—Brush-broom holder.
- Exercise 13.—Boot rack.
- Exercise 14.—Pen tray.
- Exercise 15.—Drawing board.
- Exercise 16.—Towel roller rack.
- Exercise 17.—Bracket.
- Exercise 18.—Picture frame.
- Exercise 19.—Knife box.
- Exercise 20.—Towel rack.

SECOND YEAR.

PRACTICAL JOINERY.

Preliminary to the second year's study, special drill is given in the interpretation of the principles underlying workshop drawings, as follows:

1. A plan.
2. An elevation.
3. Methods of showing parts obscured from sight.
4. Sections, including (a) complete sections, (b) section lines, (c) cross hatching, (d) incomplete sections.
5. Broken drawings.
6. Dimensions, dimension lines.
7. Scales.

Substantial articles for practical use in the home, shop, on the farm, or in the schoolrooms are constructed upon the principles studied during the first year. This is done from scale drawings, or from models. When models are used, a complete analysis of the article and a free-hand drawing of elevation with dimensions, are required. From two to four students are chosen to construct such articles, each working out, apart from the others, some detail of the whole.

THIRD YEAR.

CABINET MAKING.

The work of this year is along the same line of work of the second year, only more exacting. In the construction of cabinet work, walnut, cherry, burley pine, quartered oak, etc., are used, and a high grade of natural finish required for each article.

At intervals during this year the steel square is discussed under the following topics:

1. Board, plank, and scantling measure.
2. The brace rule.
3. The octagon scale.
4. The diagonal scale.
5. The laying out of various angles.

Forging*One Year.*

Preliminary to this work, instruction is given in blacksmiths' coals and the qualities that recommend each; the management of the fire and the effect of varying degrees of heat upon iron and steel.

Practice in the regular processes of forging, such as drawing out, upsetting, shaping, bending, twisting, cutting, punching, scarfing, and welding; case hardening, annealing, tempering, grinding, and polishing are given in the following exercises:

IRON WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Staple.
- Exercise 2.—Hasp.
- Exercise 3.—Chain hook.
- Exercise 4.—20d nail.
- Exercise 5.—Square-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 6.—Octagonal-head bolt and nut.
- Exercise 7.—Gate (hog) latch.
- Exercise 8.—Gate hook.
- Exercise 9.—Four-link chain and ring.
- Exercise 10.—Axle clip.
- Exercise 11.—T-iron.
- Exercise 12.—Tongs.
- Exercise 13.—Hame hook.
- Exercise 14.—Cuff.
- Exercise 15.—Lap link.

STEEL WORK.

- Exercise 1.—Punch.
- Exercise 2.—Cold chisel.
- Exercise 3.—Brick hammer.
- Exercise 4.—Cold cutter and handle.
- Exercise 5.—Hot cutter and handle.
- Exercise 6.—Pointing trowel.
- Exercise 7.—Riveting hammer.
- Exercise 8.—Carpenter's marking knife.
- Exercise 9.—Putty knife.
- Exercise 10.—Nail set.
- Exercise 11.—Cape chisel.
- Exercise 12.—Screw driver.



MANUAL TRAINING SHOP



DOMESTIC SCIENCE HALL

A Synopsis of the Course in Mechanical Drawing

FIRST YEAR.

PRACTICAL GEOMETRY.

(Preliminary work in three plates.)

- Plate 1—Horizontal lines (figure 1).
 Vertical lines (figure 2).
 Oblique lines, 45 degrees (figure 3).
 Lettering (figure 4).
- Plate 2—Horizontal lines of varying weight (figure 1).
 Dot lines, dash lines, dot and dash lines (figure 2).
 Parallel lines, 60 degrees (figure 3).
 Intersecting lines (figure 4).
- Plate 3—Exercise of parallel and vertical lines (figure 1).
 Exercise of shaded and parallel oblique lines (figure 2).
 Concentric circles (figure 3).
 Exercise with line pen and compass (figure 4).
- Series 1—Lines and angles; 2 plates, 10 problems.
- Series 2—Triangles—equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right angle;
 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 3—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 4—Circles and tangents; 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 5—The ellipse, the spiral, the parabola, the hyperbola;
 1 plate, 6 problems.
- Series 6—The cycloid, the epicycloid, the hypocycloid, the involute;
 1 plate, 4 problems.

SECOND YEAR.

PROJECTION—ONE TERM.

1. Orthographic—

- Plate 1—Seven problems on upper ground line;
 Five problems on lower ground line.
- Plate 2—Rectangular block in three different positions.
- Plate 3—(a) The true length of lines, 4 figures;
 (b) Pentagonal pyramid in three positions.
- Plate 4—Right circular cylinder in three positions.

2. Isometric.

- Plate 1—Fig. 1. Isometric of a block;
 Fig. 2. Isometric of a prism.
- Plate 2—Fig. 1. Isometric of a group of blocks;
 Fig. 2. Isometric outline of a house;
 Fig. 3. Isometric of a pair of steps.

3. Oblique—

- Plate 1—Oblique projection of a flight of steps.

ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS—TWO TERMS.

Plate 1—*Joints used in framing*—

- Fig. 1. Butt joint.
- Fig. 2. End hip joint.
- Fig. 3. Mortise and tenon joint.
- Fig. 4. Dovetail joint.
- Fig. 5. Bridge joint.

Plate 2—*Dormer window*—

- Fig. 1. Front elevation.
- Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.
- Fig. 3. Cross section of front elevation.

Plate 3—*Outside door and frame*—

- Fig. 1. Elevation.
- Figs. 2, 3 and 4. Cross sections.

Plate 4—*Details of stairs*—

- Fig. 1. Plan.
- Fig. 2. Section.
- Fig. 3. Elevation.

Plate 5—*Details of window*—

- Fig. 1. Elevation showing interior and exterior finish.
- Fig. 2. Longitudinal section.
- Fig. 3. Cross section.

Tracings are made from the above plates and blue prints are taken during the first term of the following year.

THIRD YEAR.

A short practice is given in the making of blue prints, including the history of the process, the proportion of chemicals used in the sensitizing of liquid, the methods of keeping the liquid and the sensitized paper indefinitely.

“The Elements of Practical Perspective” (E. A. Davidson). Two terms.

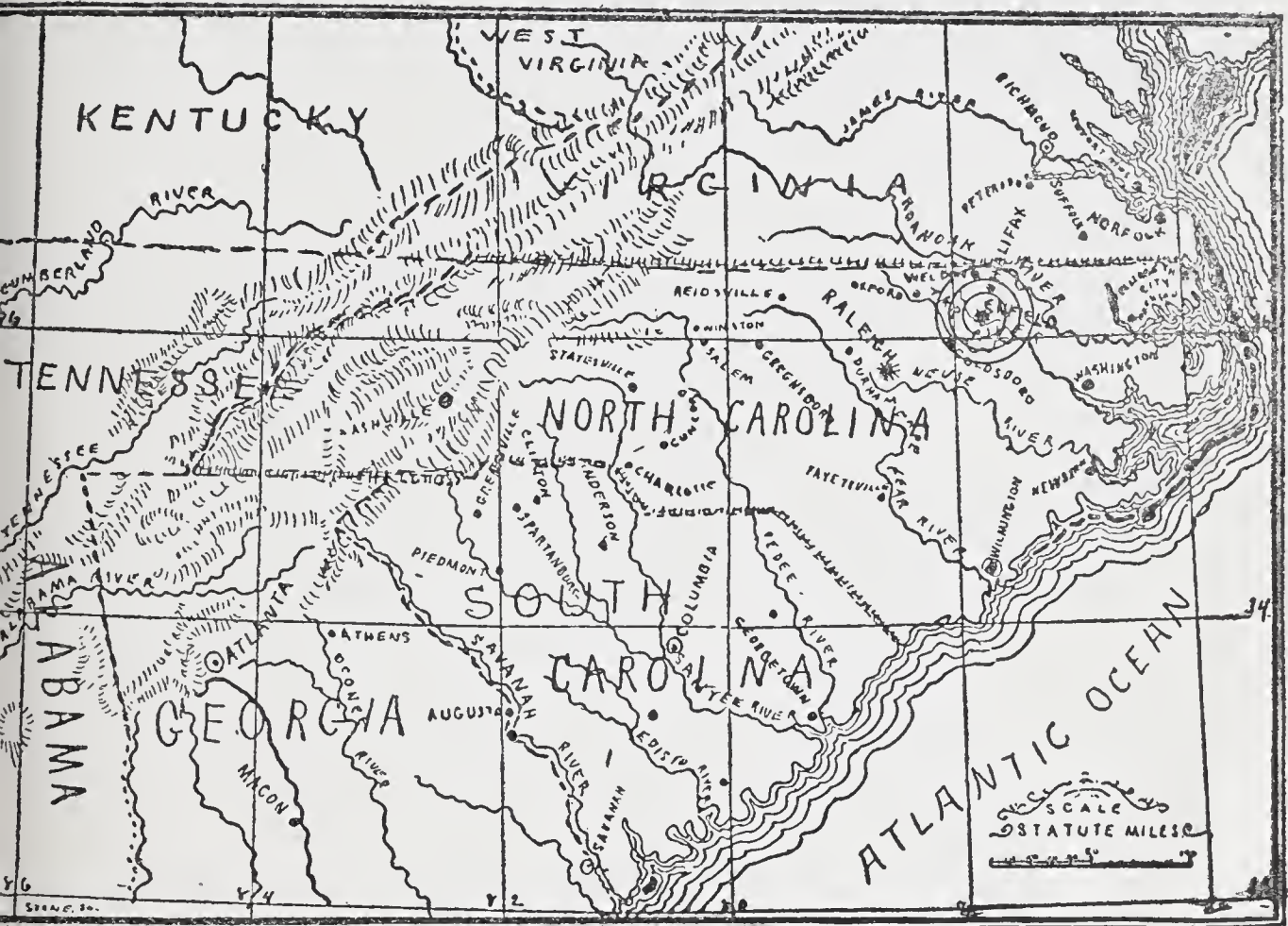
A finished article of practical value is required of all students of the third-year term. This must be of either wood or iron. The perspective, elevation and details shall be worked out after the article has been chosen. The article shall be constructed upon these plans.

Miscellaneous

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more in-

terest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash, Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill, with honor and proficiency, the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. Today it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the class room, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributable to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The school is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, sixteen years ago, were waste places, are today changed into beautiful walks, driveways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. and M. College, of North Carolina; Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished classrooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It is 94 feet long and 37 feet wide. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bath rooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy; ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

Beard Hall, a dormitory for boys, is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bath rooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the principal's and treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a very handsome ap-

pearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the school.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms—two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and ironwork, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

The Manual Training Shop is also being supplied with a new gasoline engine and other machinery at a cost of nearly five hundred dollars. All of this is in keeping with the high aims of the school to make our young people more efficient in their work when they leave us.

Domestic Science Hall

This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bedrooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bath room, laboratory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three

entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bath rooms furnished with lavatories and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the new Laundry in which the girls do their washing.

This building is supplied with stationary tubs, a steam engine and boiler, two steam washers, an extractor, a mangle and other necessities for an up-to-date laundry. The girls find the work here a pleasure rather than a drudgery.

The principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall, where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor, and bath room, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still farther north is the cellar and storehouse. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and storehouse stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box stalls,

feed rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons, and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine, which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the windmill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are seven thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If any one doubts it, let him come here and see.

This school, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this sec-



BEARD HALL



BENEDICT HALL

tion. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Firearms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants, and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday School and Sunday evening prayer meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday School classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer meetings.

All students are required to attend the Sunday School and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the

buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon are liable to suspension.

- 5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
- 6. Punctuality in every duty.
- 7. Earnest devotion to school work.
- 8. Quietness in all movements.
- 9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
- 10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school and they may be suspended, as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.60
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.60
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.60
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons per month.....	2.00

Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry.....	8.50
Extra examinations, each	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students).....	2.00
Library fee	.25

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks. After the fifteenth of the month boarding students who pay \$8.50 will be charged at the rate of 35 cents per day up to the first of the following month. Boarders who work out \$2.00 will be charged 30 cents per day.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of eighty cents and \$1.20 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about..	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs.....	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without a previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

Remittances in payment of bills should be sent directly to the school authorities and not to the pupil.

Time lost on account of sickness or bad weather must be paid for or made up by those who are given a chance to pay a part of their expenses in work.

Those who are given an opportunity to work out a part of

their expenses must perform the work assigned to them at regular hours.

No student will be registered in the day school or in the boarding department for a shorter period than a month. Money will not be refunded to students who leave before the first month is up except in cases of actual sickness.

Students must furnish their own towels, soap, table napkins, window shades and sash curtains.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance on the first day of each month.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post office or express money order, bank draft, check, or registered letter. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Boys who wish to pay a part of their expenses in work must provide themselves with overalls.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be fifty cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school

are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Bricks, the name of the school station, is a regular flag stop for trains 33, 34, 69 and 78 of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Those coming to the school should take these trains when it is convenient to do so, as it will save expense and time. Those who come on these trains should notify the conductor before getting to Enfield or Whitakers that they wish to get off at Bricks. Passengers should also ask the conductor to have their baggage put off at Bricks. Bricks is three miles south of Enfield and three miles north of Whitakers. The fare from either Whitakers or Enfield to Bricks is ten cents. By consulting a time table of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, passengers will see what connections can be made with the trains that stop at Bricks.

Special Opportunities

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light, and washing, the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done. All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

All girls who make application to enter the work department or wish to work out any part of their expenses must come provided with at least four aprons.

Boys who enter the work department should have enough money to supply themselves with clothes and shoes for a year.

As a guarantee of good faith students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
Incidental fee	2.00
Library fee	.25
	\$6.00

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send

any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school Treasurer as will give satisfaction.

No special dress will be needed for Commencement. If the parents will write the Principal, he will advise what will be needed in the way of wearing apparel.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated, a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

Catalogue of the Teachers and Students
OF
JOSEPH KEASBEY BRICK
Agricultural, Industrial and
Normal School

BRICKS, N. C.

With Statement of Courses of Study,
Expenses and General Information

For the School Year 1911-1912

RALEIGH
EDWARDS & BROUGHTON PRINTING COMPANY
1912



INGRAHAM CHAPEL



BREWSTER HALL

Calendar 1912-1913

1912.

Monday, September 30—Boarding Department opens and school begins.

Thursday, November 28—Thanksgiving; Social in the evening.

Friday, November 29—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, December 13—Public Rhetoricals.

Christmas Vacation, December 20 to December 31.

1913.

Wednesday, January 2—Winter Term begins.

Friday, January 31—Public Rhetoricals.

Saturday, February 22—Washington's Birthday; Farmers' Conference; Social in the evening.

Friday, February 28—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, March 14—Winter Term ends.

Friday, March 28—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 11—Public Rhetoricals.

Friday, April 25—Public Rhetoricals.

Thursday, May 1—Founder's Day.

Sunday, May 25—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, May 26, at 7:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Primary and Intermediate Grades.

Tuesday, May 27, at 2 p. m.—Senior Class Day Exercises; at 4 p. m., Annual Meeting of the Alumni; at 7:30 p. m., Exhibition of the Grammar Grades.

Wednesday, May 28, at 10 a. m.—Graduating Exercises and Annual Address.

Wednesday, May 28, at 2:30 p. m.—Exhibition of the Musical Department.

Summer Vacation, May 29 to September 29, 1913.

THE SCHOOL IS UNDER THE CARE AND
SUPERVISION OF THE
American Missionary Association

CONGREGATIONAL ROOMS

FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REV. A. F. BEARD, D.D., Honorary Secretary and Editor.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES:

REV. C. J. RYDER, D.D.
REV. H. PAUL DOUGLASS, D.D.

TREASURER:

H. W. HUBBARD, Esq.

DISTRICT SECRETARIES:

REV. GEORGE H. GUTTERSON, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.
REV. L. O. BAIRD, D.D., 153 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

SECRETARY OF WOMAN'S BUREAU:

MISS D. E. EMERSON, New York Office.

FIELD MISSIONARY:

REV. GEORGE W. MOORE, 926 North Addison Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Faculty

T. S. INBORDEN, M.A., Principal.

ISADORE MARTIN, Treasurer.

R. J. ELZY, B.S.,
Science.

MISS DESRETTE H. HODGES, A.B.,
Latin and English.

MRS. S. J. E. INBORDEN, B.L.,
Mathematics.

MISS ANNA E. BROWN, Pd.B.,
History.

MISS PATTI K. CASHIN,
Fifth A and Sixth Grades.

MISS JUSTINE L. MILLER,
Fourth and Fifth B Grades.

MISS LUCILE M. McLENDON,
Primary Department.



Industrial Department

JOSEPH FLETCHER, A.B.,
Manual Training.

E. F. COLSON, B.AGR.,
Agriculture.

H. G. FORNEY, B.AGR.,
Manager of Farm.

MRS. A. L. DAVIS,
Sewing and Matron of Brewster Hall.

MRS. M. V. MARTIN,
Matron of Beard Hall.

JOSEPH KEASBEY BRICK AGRICULTURAL,

MISS EMMA C. BAKER,
Domestic Science.

MISS JENNIE C. HOPKINS,
Laundry and Preceptress of Benedict Hall.

MISS MARY V. LITTLE,
Matron of Dining Hall.

Music Department

MRS. S. H. FLETCHER, A.B.,
Instrumental and Vocal Music.

Students

Primary Department

Grade One

Burnett, Mary	Bricks
Garrett, Arthur	Bricks
Garrett, Richard	Bricks
Lyons, Cornellum	Bricks
Whitaker, Mary (b)	Enfield
Whitehead, Seeta	Bricks

Grade Two

Bell, Raphael	Whitakers
Burnett, James	Bricks
Daughtry, Janey	Bricks
Daughtry, Penina	Bricks
Fletcher, Elizabeth	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Lyons, Eugene	Bricks
Petway, Edward	
Pretty, Annie (b)	Battleboro
Robinson, Mary	Whitakers
Taylor, Gertrude	Whitakers
Vaughan, Zebb (b)	Murfreesboro

Grade Three

Bell, Cottie (b)	Hobgood
Brown, Lula	Tillery
Burnett, Mamie	Bricks
Carlisle, Vera	Whitakers
Carlton, Moses (b)	Warsaw
Clary, Maria (b)	Elams
Crenshaw, Maud (b)	Raleigh
Davis, Junius	Enfield
Dixon, Brisco	Whitakers
Earp, Augustus (b)	Kenly
Edmonds, Ethel	Tillery
Fountain, Chaney	Whitakers
Frederick, Nettie (b)	Warsaw
Garrett, Pearl	Bricks
Harrington, Annie (b)	Durham
Hart, Hemors (b)	Whitakers
Hayes, Benjamin (b)	Rocky Mount
Jones, Mary	Bricks
Jones, William (b)	Yonkers, N. Y.

Knight, Elnora	Tillery
Lyons, McKinley	Bricks
Matthewson, Catherine (b)	Tarboro
McWilliams, James	
Petway, Susan	
Phillips, Flora	Bricks
Powell, William	Tarboro
Robinson, Pearl	Bricks
Smith, Charlotte	Tillery
Staton, Berry	Tarboro
Taylor, Indy	Whitakers
Taylor, Julius (b)	Tarboro
Taylor, Lossie	Whitakers
Williams, Annie	
Whitehead, Roosevelt	Bricks
Winn, Ernest (b)	Mount Olive
Woodard, Walter	Whitakers
Wright, Jesse (b)	Elm City

Intermediate Department

Grade Four

Arrington, Beatrice	Bricks
Austin, James (b)	Goldsboro
Bellamy, Aubrey (b)	Enfield
Blow, William (b)	Wilson
Branch, Lawrence (b)	Durham
Brown, Luenora (b)	Littleton
Bryant, Norman (b)	Wilmington
Burnett, William	Bricks
Butler, William (b)	Enfield
Chavis, Linetta (b)	Durham
Cooper, Bessie (b)	Mt. Olive
Davis, Madge (b)	Greenville
Dixon, Augustus	Whitakers
Ellis, Rachel (b)	Zebulon
Gatling, James (b)	Weldon
Hill, Linwood (b)	Scotland Neck
Hines, Ashley (b)	Wilson
Joyner, Bashie (b)	Enfield
Knox, Arthur (b)	Charlotte
Lane, Joseph (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Lewis, Annie (b)	Whitakers
Martin, Ethelind (b)	Weldon
Martin, Sallie (b)	Weldon
Merritt, Elmyra (b)	Wakefield

Middleton, Fassett (b).....	Kenansville
Middleton, Mack (b).....	Warsaw
Miles, George (b).....	Garysburg
Page, James (b).....	Wilmington
Phillips, Pearl	Bricks
Suggs, George (b).....	Macon
Wells, Pauline (b).....	Rocky Mount

Grade Five

Arrington, Estella	Bricks
Barnett, Paul (b).....	Fort Valley, Ga.
Battle, Mary	Bricks
Dixon, Golda	Whitakers
Edwards, Jolly (b).....	Rocky Mount
Faulcon, Blanche (b).....	Littleton
Harris, William (b).....	Moncure
Harrison, Benjamin	Whitakers
Harrison, James (b).....	Tarboro
Hines, George (b).....	Goldsboro
Knight, Harriet (b).....	Scotland Neck
Lathan, Annie (b).....	Greenville
Lyons, Alla	Whitakers
Mabry, Maryland (b).....	Washington
Martin, Raymond	Oberlin, O.
Phillips, Thaddeus	Bricks
Price, Winnie (b).....	Littleton
Williams, Charlton (b).....	Jersey City, N. J.
Woodard, Queen Esther.....	Whitakers

Grammar Department**Grade Six**

Alston, Major (b).....	Nashville
Austin, Louis	Enfield
Bernhardt, Powell (b).....	Salisbury
Brown, Mattie (b).....	East Orange, N. J.
Chestnut, Janey (b).....	Warsaw
Cole, Alonzo (b).....	Mount Olive
Cully, William (b).....	Melvin
Davis, Laura	Kinston
Davis, Leana (b).....	Warsaw
Fennell, Mary (b).....	Kerr
Ford, Alla	Whitakers
Ford, Hattie	Whitakers
Frederick, Minnie (b).....	Warsaw
Graham, Alberta (b).....	Magnolia

Hall, Charles (b)	Wilmington
Harris, Carlie (b)	Wise
Henrihan, Lottie (b)	Greenville
Hinton, Bessie (b)	Raleigh
Inborden, Wilson	Bricks
Jarman, Pearl (b)	Mt. Olive
Jones, Montelious (b)	Norlina
King, Howell (b)	Tarboro
Lassiter, Early (b)	Moncure
Lathan, Mary (b)	Greenville
Leach, Alfred (b)	Haywood
Long, Charles (b)	Lilesville
Mann, Marcus (b)	Ardmore, Pa.
Martin, Lillian (b)	Aurelian Springs
Mask, William (b)	Wilmington
Middleton, Ada (b)	Kenansville
Middleton, Maggie (b)	Kenansville
Moxley, Charles (b)	Marcellus, Mich.
Murrain, Sarah (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Parker, Carrie (b)	Rocky Mount
Phillips, Peter	Bricks
Pittman, Lizzie (b)	Rocky Mount
Pullon, Willie (b)	Washington, D. C.
Reid, Clarissa	Whitakers
Ricks, Garland (b)	Raleigh
Sessoms, Alexander (b)	Nashville
Shaw, Pensie (b)	Durham
Smith, Ethel (b)	Scotland Neck
Smith, Minnie (b)	Raleigh
Summerville, Ruth (b)	Raymond City, W. Va.
Sylvester, Frank (b)	Amherst, Mass.
Taylor, Jordan (b)	Scotland Neck

Grade Seven

Arrington, Mary (b)	Ringwood
Arrington, Thomas	Bricks
Bullock, Jessie	Bricks
Carlisle, Irene	Whitakers
Cutchin, Daniel	Whitakers
Cutchin, Mamie (b)	Whitakers
Downer, William (b)	East Orange, N. J.
Gundy, John (b)	Littleton
Harrison, Martha (b)	Whitakers
Hicks, Nettie (b)	Dory, Va.
Lynch, Mary (b)	Ringwood
Martin, Madge (b)	Aurelian Springs

Phillips, Chester	Bricks
Phillips, Mary (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Pittman, Sarah	Rocky Mount
Smith, Richard (b)	Kenansville
Walters, Ella (b)	Rocky Mount
Weston, George (b)	Brooklyn, N. Y.
White, Hopie (b)	Jacksonville
Williams, Laura	Buck Springs

Grade Eight

Boger, Fidelia (b)	Salisbury
Bond, Olive	Enfield
Bynum, Mary (b)	Wilson
Davis, Marion (b)	East Orange, N. J.
Frazier, Caroline (b)	Charlotte
Green, James (b)	Gatesville
Hines, Samuel (b)	East Orange, N. J.
McLeod, Jeremiah (b)	Strieby
Porter, Jacob (b)	Milton, Mass.
Reid, James (b)	Raeford
Scott, Georgiana (b)	Boston, Mass.
Sessoms, William (b)	Nashville
Spencer, Annie (b)	Atlantic City, N. J.
Sumner, Murvin (b)	Salisbury
Valentine, Charles (b)	Roanoke, Va.

SPECIAL.

Artis, Silas (b)	Wilson
------------------------	--------

Normal Department**First Year**

Arrington, Cora	Bricks
Arrington, Eula	Bricks
Arrington, Louise	Bricks
Booker, Mattie (b)	Greensboro
Frederick, Foss (b)	Mooresville
Garland, Lucy (b)	Henderson
Inborden, Dorothy	Bricks
Little, Hattie (b)	Wilmington
Murrain, Augusta (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa
Payton, Olivia (b)	Tarboro
Peyton, Maude (b)	Washington
Phillips, Edward	Bricks
Pitts, Lucinda (b)	Wilson
Powers, Laura (b)	Rosemary

Second Year

Pegram, Victoria (b)	Dallas
Reid, Minna (b)	Charlotte
Ross, Zenobia (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Williams, Esther (b)	Buck Springs
Wimberly, Richard (b)	Tarboro

Third Year

Bullock, Joseph	Bricks
Bullock, Lula	Bricks
Chisholm, Maude (b)	Charlotte
Cofield, Etta	Enfield
Dodson, Tazzie (b)	Durham
Murrain, John (b)	Lucalla, West Coast Africa

SPECIAL.

Jones, Charles (b)	Battleboro
--------------------	------------

Fourth Year

Hall, Lillian (b)	Graham
Johnson, Pearl (b)	Weldon
Leipsie, Gertrude (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Wiggins, Dunie	Enfield

Fifth Year

Alston, David (b)	Mount Pleasant
Anderson, William (b)	East Orange, N. J.
Arrington, Hosea	Bricks
Arrington, Luther	Bricks
Ashe, Lula (b)	Durham
Ashe, Mary (b)	Durham
Battle, William	Bricks
Brinkley, Ida (b)	Jacksonville
Bullock, Eugene (b)	Durham
Bullock, Thomas (b)	Durham
Cameron, David	Durham
Cotton, Aurelia (b)	Moncure
Davis, Charles (b)	Philadelphia, Pa.
Davis, Minnie (b)	Kinston
Davis, Oliver (b)	Enfield
Davis, Otis (b)	East Orange, N. J.
Grantham, Daniel (b)	Mount Olive
Harrington, Lemuel (b)	Durham
Haywood, Cora (b)	Durham
Hebb, George (b)	Washington, D. C.
Hodges, Moseley (b)	New York, N. Y.



VIEW SOUTH FROM BEARD HALL

Huggins, Perteacher (b)	Jacksonville
Jeffries, Leroy (b)	Durham
Johnson, Mahlon (b)	Durham
Johnson, Stephen (b)	Norfolk, Va.
Jones, Charles (b)	Durham
Lane, Emory (b)	Suffolk, Va.
Liles, James (b)	Lilesville
Martin, Rosa (b)	Warsaw
Maryland, William (b)	Rocky Mount
Mauney, Harold (b)	Salisbury
Melvy, William (b)	Mount Olive
Murrain, Walter (b)	Lucalla, W. Coast Africa
Proctor, Harridelle (b)	Richmond
Rhodes, Tiny (b)	Greensboro
Robinson, Early	Bricks
Ruffin, John (b)	Durham
Stevens, Winona (b)	Franklin, N. H.
Strong, Bessie (b)	Mount Olive
Whitehead, Mabel (b)	Scotland Neck
Whitehead, Percy (b)	Greenville
Wilkins, Sullivan (b)	Spring Hope
Wilson, Gertrude (b)	Charlotte

Music Department

Baker, Emma C.	Martin, Lillian
Booker, Mattie	Martin, Madge
Brown, Annie E.	Mask, William
Bullock, Jessie	Middleton, Maggie
Bullock, Lula	Miller, Justine L.
Carlisle, Irene	Murrain, Augusta
Chestnut, Janey	Payton, Olivia
Chisholm, Maud	Powers, Laura
Clary, Maria	Pullon, Willie
Frederick, Minnie	Ross, Zenobia
Inborden, Dorothy	Spencer, Annie
Woodard, Esther	

Vocal
Artis, Silas.

Summary

NORMAL DEPARTMENT—	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Fourth Year	..	4	4
Third Year	3	4	7
Second Year	1	4	5
First Year	2	12	14—30

(b) Means boarder.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT—	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Eighth Grade	9	7	16
Seventh Grade	7	13	20
Sixth Grade	21	25	46—82
INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT—			
Fifth Grade	9	10	19
Fourth Grade	18	13	31—50
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—			
Third Grade	16	21	37
Second Grade	4	7	11
First Grade	3	3	6—54
NIGHT SCHOOL	31	12	43—43
MUSIC DEPARTMENT	2	22	24—24
Total	126	157	283
Counted twice	2	19	21
Total attendance	124	135	259
Boarders	95	90	185

States Represented

District of Columbia, Georgia, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

Counties Represented

Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Cabarrus, Chatham, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Gaston, Gates, Granville Guilford, Halifax, Hertford, Iredell, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pitt, Rowan, Sampson, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson.

Alumni

CLASS 1902.

Cora Lizzie Black, teacher.....Whitakers, N. C.
 Olivia Johns [Rice].....Jamestown, R. I.
 John Robinson Stitt, painter.....Whitakers, N. C.

CLASS 1904.

James C. Ausby, deceased.
 Hattie L. Green, teacher, Knox Institute.....Athens, Ga.
 Joseph J. Hill, farmer.....Santa Fe, W. I.

CLASS 1905.

Ananias S. Croom, pastor Baptist Church.....Salisbury, N. C.

CLASS 1907.

George Bullock, teacher.....Durham, N. C.
 Mattie Hilliard, teacher.....Whitakers, N. C.
 Paul Johns, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
 James S. Jones.....Sparrow's Point, Md.

CLASS 1908.

Isaac Bunn, farmer.....Enfield, N. C.
 Annie J. Rhodes [Sublette], teacher.....Meridian, Miss.

CLASS 1909.

Benj. F. Bullock, student, Univ. of Minnesota.....Minneapolis, Minn.
 Samanna J. Cooke.....New Bern, N. C.
 Elisha Green, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
 Jennie C. Hopkins, teacher, Jos. K. Brick School.....Bricks, N. C.
 Nathaniel H. Lee, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.

CLASS 1910.

Ida B. Arrington, teacher.....Battleboro, N. C.
 Charles Battle, teacher.....Fessenden, Fla.
 James W. Croom, student, Union University.....Richmond, Va.
 Mary E. Dunston [Cooke].....New Bern, N. C.
 John D. Fields, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
 Joseph Harrison, student, Fisk University.....Nashville, Tenn.
 Frederick Phillips, farmer.....Whitakers, N. C.
 Joseph Saunders, teacher, Brewer Normal School....Greenwood, S. C.

CLASS 1911.

Susie Adams, student, Pratt Institute.....Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Eula Dunston, teacher.....Wadesboro, N. C.
 Caleb Richmond, student, Howard University.....Washington, D. C.
 Lucy Richmond, student, Pratt Institute.....Brooklyn, N. Y.

Course of Study

Primary Department

FIRST YEAR.

Reading—Jones's First Reader.

Number Work.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SECOND YEAR.

Reading—Jones's Second Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 2.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Correcting Common Mistakes; Reproduction of Stories.

Nature Study—Plants, Animals, Color and Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

THIRD YEAR.

Reading—Jones's Third Reader.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 3.

Arithmetic—Milne's Elements.

Language—Oral; Composition Work; Reproduction of Stories.

Geography—Tarr and McMurry.

Nature Study—Animals, Plants, Color, Form.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Intermediate Department

FOURTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Jones.

Lessons on Manners—Dewey.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 4.

Arithmetic—To page 169, Milne's Elements.

Geography—Tarr and McMurry.

Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).
Writing, Music and Drawing.

Second Term.

Reading—Fourth Reader, Jones.
Lessons on Manners—Dewey.
Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 4.
Arithmetic—To page 188, Milne's Elementary; Dubbs's Problems.
Geography—Tarr and McMurry.
Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).
Writing, Drawing and Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Plants and their Children, Dana.
Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 4.
Arithmetic—Through Decimal Fractions, Milne's Elements.
Geography—Tarr and McMurry.
Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).
Writing, Drawing and Music.

FIFTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Jones.
Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 5.
Arithmetic—Completed, Milne's Elements.
Geography—Tarr and McMurry.
Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).
Writing, Drawing and Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Fifth Reader, Jones.
History—United States Elementary, Eggleston's.
Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 5.
Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.
Geography—Tarr and McMurry.
Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).
Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Young People's Physiology. New Pathfinder,
No. 2.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 5.

Arithmetic—Dubbs's Arithmetical Problems, Part I.

Geography—Tarr and McMurry.

Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Grammar Department

SIXTH YEAR.

First Term.

Reading—Sixth Reader, Jones.

Lessons on Morals—Dewey.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Fractions, page 99, Milne's Standard.

Geography—Tarr and McMurry.

Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Second Term.

Reading—Elementary History of North Carolina, Allen.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Decimals, page 144, Milne's.

Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).

Geography—Tarr and McMurry.

Writing, Drawing, Music.

Third Term.

Reading—Selections.

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 6.

Arithmetic—To Denominate Numbers, page 170, Milne's.

Geography—Tarr and McMurry.

Grammar—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).

Writing, Drawing, Music.

SEVENTH YEAR.

English (8).

Reading—Jones.

Literature—Selections.

Grammar and Composition—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 7.

Arithmetic (5)—Milne's.

United States History (3).

Commercial Geography (2)—Tarr and McMurry.

Agriculture (3).

Physiology (2)—(Davidson) and one of the following elective groups:

For Boys: (a) Agricultural.—Field and laboratory practice (5); farm mechanics (5); mechanical drawing (1).

For Girls: (b) Home Economics.—Sewing (4); cooking and household practice (3); drawing and design (1); agricultural field and laboratory practice (2).

EIGHTH YEAR.

English (8).

Reading—Jones, No. 8.

Literature—Selections.

Grammar and Composition—Mother Tongue (Arnold and Kittredge).

Spelling—Graded Spelling Book for City Schools, No. 8.

Arithmetic (5)—Milne's.

United States History (Eggleston's) and Civics.

Biblical History (2).

Physical Science (3).

Agriculture (2) and one of the following elective groups:

For Boys: (a) Agricultural.—Field and laboratory practice (5); farm mechanics (4); mechanical drawing (1).

For Girls: (b) Home Economics.—Sewing (4); cooking and household practice and household mechanics (3); drawing and design (1); agricultural field and laboratory practice (2).

NINTH YEAR.

English Literature—Halleck's.

Algebra—Wells's Academic (5).

Agricultural Botany (5).

Elementary Chemistry (2).

One of the following elective groups:

For Boys: (a) Agricultural.—Agriculture (4); field and laboratory exercises and practice (8); or mechanics (2). (b) Mechanical.—Wood and iron working (9); mechanical drawing (3); agriculture (3).

For Girls: (c) Home Economics.—Dressmaking (4); cooking and food study (5); housekeeping, sanitation, laundry work (2); drawing and design (1), and agricultural, field and laboratory exercises and practice (3).

TENTH YEAR.

English (4).

Algebra—Wells' (1-2) Secondary Arithmetic (1-2); 5.

Ancient and Biblical History (5).

One of the following elective groups:

For Boys: (a) Agricultural.—Agriculture (2); chemistry (2); field and laboratory exercises and practice (8); or mechanics (3). (b) Mechanical.—Specialized shop practice (12), and mechanical drawing (13); agricultural, field and laboratory practice (3).

For Girls: (c) Home Economics.—Household, art and millinery (4); hygiene (5); chemistry (2); cooking and dietetics (3); home management, plans, marketing and accounting (3); drawing and design (1), and agricultural field and laboratory practice (3).

ELEVENTH YEAR.

Geometry (5).

Modern History (Myers') and United States History (5).

Physics (4), or child study (4).

Farm management (11), or one of the elective groups:

For Boys: (a) Agricultural.—Farm management (5); remunerated supervision or specialized practice in agriculture. (b) Mechanical.—Physics (4); remunerated supervision or specialized practice in mechanics.

For Girls: (c) Home Economics.—Child study (4); home nursing (1); remunerated supervision or specialized practice in home economics.



LOOKING EAST FROM INGRAHAM CHAPEL



LOOKING WEST FROM BREWSTER HALL

TWELFTH YEAR.

English (5).

Civics and Economics (5)—Ely and Wicker.

Pedagogy, with application to Agriculture, Mechanics and Home Economics.

One of the following elective groups:

For Boys: (a) Agricultural.—Remunerated supervision or specialized practice in Agriculture (15); or (b) Mechanical.—Remunerated supervision or specialized shop practice in mechanics (15).

For Girls: (c) Home Economics.—Remunerated supervision or specialized practice in household economics (15).*

NOTE.—Students expecting to take a college course and whose scholarship warrants it, are permitted to take Latin instead of Agriculture.

Rhetorical Work

Original compositions, declamations, recitations and papers on current events are required Friday as class rhetoricals. Every student above the sixth grade is required to appear once during the year in public rhetoricals. Composition work in connection with the grammar is also taught in the various grades.

Vocal Music

The text-book used in Music is the National Course, by Mason. We begin with the melody songs by note, draw the staff, learn the names of the lines and spaces by number, and sing by number easy intervals. This is continued in the third grade, where the names of lines and spaces by the letter and eye are learned. Singing by syllables easy intervals in key of "C." Also melodies in the key of "C." Learning names of common technical syllables. Different note values and time values. Beating 4-4, 3-4, and 2-4 time. This work is reviewed briefly in the fourth grade and fifth grade. Singing one-part melodies in the keys of "C," "F," and "G." (Second reader to page 50.) The work thus far is reviewed in the sixth and seventh grades, and more advanced work taken up. The Chro-

* Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of recitations of 45 minutes per week.

matic scale is learned, and melodies in the three keys are taken up.

Beyond the seventh grade the third book is taken up and more difficult music learned.

Our idea is to give students a rudimentary knowledge of music, so that they may be helpful and useful in the communities where they may live.

Great emphasis is placed on thoroughness of all subjects taught in these grades. We aim at Quality, rather than Quantity. Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner will be admitted to the Normal Department. Students who have completed in other schools a course of study equivalent to the above, and who bring letters of satisfactory recommendation, will also be admitted to the Normal Department.

Agriculture

SEVENTH YEAR.

The Affairs of Agriculture (Follow topics in Mann, Beginnings in Agriculture, pr. 1).—Agronomy; study of the major field crops of the South; corn, the small grains, cotton (Duggar, Agriculture for Southern Schools, secs. 22-25). The plant and its growth (Duggar, secs. 1-8); the soil and its cultivation (Duggar, secs. 9-14); animal industry; study of horses and cattle (Duggar, secs. 51-54); fertilization and fertilizers (Duggar, secs. 15-20); review of major field crops, with reference to spring cultivation; laboratory and field exercises. Follow exercises in the text-book, supplemented from the following: Crosby, Plant Production; Davis, Rural School Agriculture; Jackson and Dougherty, Agriculture Through the Laboratory and School Garden, and Bulletins of the Experiment Stations of the respective States. Keep laboratory and field work in closest relation with the necessary work of the school farm.

Three 30-minute recitations per week; five 45-minute laboratory and field exercises per week throughout school year.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Agronomy.—Rotation of crops (Duggar, sec. 21). The minor field crops of the South, the legumes and forage crops (Duggar, secs. 26-30). Forestry (Duggar, secs. 35-36). Animal industry; sheep and swine (Duggar, secs. 55-56). Feeding and rations (Duggar, secs. 59-60). Dairying (Duggar, secs. 61-62). Poultry raising (Duggar, secs. 57-58). Horticulture; vegetables and fruit raising (Duggar, secs. 32 and 37). Review of field crops from standpoint of spring cultivation. Diseases of plants (Duggar, secs. 38-43). Insects (Duggar, secs. 44-50). The flower garden and home grounds (Duggar, secs. 32-34).

Laboratory and field exercises. (See directions under Seventh Year.)

Two 30-minute recitation periods per week; five 45-minute laboratory and field exercises per week throughout school year.

NINTH YEAR.

General Agriculture as an art with an economic motive. The possible improvement of plants and animals with reference to the usefulness and value of their products.

Agronomy.—How the plant lives and propagates itself. Processes whereby materials are taken from the soil and air and transformed into food and other valuable products. Dependence of animal life on plants.

Methods of Propagation.—Propagation of field crops. Seeds; selecting and testing. Handling and buying seed.

The Soil.—Origin and composition; water, drainage and irrigation. Soil; air; humus; bacteria.

Fertility and Fertilizers.—Loss and restoration of plant food in soil. Chemical elements, their natural occurrence in soils, and natural and artificial supply and means of restoration. Complete fertilizers, determining, purchasing, and mixing. Manure and green manna.

Intensive Study of Three Major Field Crops, *e. g.*, corn, cotton, and potatoes, or one grain or the grasses. History, value, climate limitations, culture, harvesting and use of product.

Animal Industry.—Farm animals and their products; effect on farm methods and human labor.

Horses: Types and breeds; care and training.

Cattle: Types and breeds; the herd. Cattle products, beef and milk; handling and use of milk.

Text.—Warren, *Elements of Agriculture* with collateral reading (see references after each chapter). The topics are to be re-distributed to correlate and synchronize with different phases of necessary farm work.

Laboratory and Field Exercises.—Follow the order and time of practical farm activities, using exercises and problems book and supplementing from other authorities. At least one-half of the time will be given to practicums, developing judgment and skill.

Four 40-minute recitation periods per week; eight 45-minute laboratory and field exercises per week throughout school year.

TENTH YEAR.

General Preliminary Consideration.—The farm as the unit in agriculture. Relative value and importance of its various products.

Agronomy.—Systems of cropping, rotation and diversification; cover crops and green manures.

Horticulture.—Intensive study of the garden and orchard. Plant propagation with reference to horticulture. Setting trees, tillage and culture. The farm and home garden; significance of birds and insects; enemies of plants. Spraying and other methods of combating this.

Forestry.—Significance and method; wood as a farm crop. The ornamental garden; minor field crops.

Animal Industry.—Feeds and feeding; food elements and materials; digestibility of feeding; standards; balanced rations.

Swine, sheep, and poultry: Types and breed; care and products.

Dairying continued.

Field and Laboratory Exercises.—(See directions under Ninth Year.)

Text.—Warren, *Principles of Agriculture*, with collateral reading.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

Farm Management.—Farming as a source of income. Opportunities and character of farming in various sections.

The selection and purchase of a farm. Titles and legal considerations. Tenures.

Planning a farm; location of fields, roads, buildings, etc.

Systems of cropping; specialized production.

Equipment: Proportion of capital to be invested in various departments; essentials and non-essentials.

Labor and its management.

Marketing.

Records and accounts; farm bookkeeping; inventories.

Coöperation and community factors in success.

Teacher's Text.—Warren and Livermore, Laboratory Exercises in Farm Management.

Five 45-minute recitations or exercises per week throughout school year.

ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH YEARS.

Remunerated Work of a Supervisory or Responsible Character.—In connection with the necessary work of the institution, academic credit for one unit will be given for work in any of the following or similar lines on conditions defined on page 23: Charge of one or more field crops, garden, or orchard, or school grounds, or stock, or poultry; dairy work; care of fences, roads, bridges; work as assistant in laboratory and field; teaching agriculture in lower grades; independent farming on small scale.

Equivalent of fifteen 45-minute periods.

Biblical History

EIGHTH YEAR.

Biblical History Taught Biographically.—The course will cover the chief characters of the Old and New Testaments and the life of Christ.

Text-books.—Leaders of Israel, Parts I and II; Leaders of the New Testament, Parts I and II, in Pilgrim Graded Lessons; Intermediate Series (Pilgrim Press, Boston); and Gates, Life of Christ.

Two 30-minute periods per week throughout school year.

TENTH YEAR.

The intensive study of Hebrew history, especially from the twelfth to the fifth centuries, will come in its chronological order, after the study of the ancient world is begun. It will be pursued with the same accuracy and definiteness as the study of the other nations, the immediate aim being historical intelligence. The spiritual message will be most emphatic if the facts are clearly presented and allowed to speak for themselves.

Text-book.—Kent, Historical Bible, Founders and Leaders of Israel, and Kings and Prophets of the United Kingdom.

Five 45-minute periods per week—one-half year.

Chemistry

NINTH YEAR.

The principal elements and their compounds, with reference to their importance in agriculture and the home-making arts; chemical terms and formulas.

During the second half-year the course will divide into an elementary treatment of the chemistry of soils and fertilizers, and an introductory view of plant life *for boys*, and of chemistry as involved in the household processes *for girls*, including such topics as combustion; water, cleaning, bleaching; acids, bases, and salts; cooking; food constituents and adulterations; plant life; digestion; lighting, heating, and plumbing.

Text-books.—Snyder, Chemistry of Plant and Animal Life (pp. 1-154); Dodd, Chemistry of the Household.

Two 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

TENTH YEAR.

Agricultural Chemistry.—Constituents of plant life; chemistry of growth; composition of fodder, cereals, roots, tubers, and fruits; chemistry of fermentation and digestion; applications, and nutrition and feeding of animals and man.

Text-book.—Snyder, Chemistry of Plant and Animal Life (pp. 154-398).

Two 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

Cooking and Household Practice

SEVENTH YEAR.

Equipment and care of the kitchen, sink, garbage, closets, tables; study of various kinds of stoves and ranges; the comparative value of fuels; weights and measures; cereals, potatoes, fresh and dried fruits, eggs, milk, quick breads, flour pastes (Williams and Fisher, ch. i-iv); vegetables (pp. 235-248); beverages (pp. 308-314); simple meat dishes (pp. 144-192); simple desserts (pp. 263-276). Planning, cooking, and serving a simple breakfast.

Three 45-minute periods per week.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Cooking.—Care of table linen and dishes; laying table for different meals; waiting, clearing table and washing dishes; temperature and

time of cooking; providing materials for meals, calculating cost, preparing menus. General principles involved and the making of yeast bread, white and brown; rolls, muffins, coffee, spice and raisin bread; soup making, with and without meats; purees from beans, peas, and other vegetables, with and without meat; stews, hashes, and minces; simple meat dishes; simple desserts; chicken, cleaning and cooking in various ways; bacon, boiled and fried; beverages; cooking for infants; desirable and undesirable food for infants; the comparative values of mother's milk and cow's milk; modified, pasteurized and sterilized milk; care and choice of bottles; dangers from milk. Planning and serving simple lunches and dinners.

Housekeeping.—Care of the house and its furnishings; practical work in cleaning floors, windows, woodwork; care of bedrooms, dining room and living rooms, bathroom and kitchen; care of silver and other metals; renovation of household furnishings.

Three 45-minute periods per week.

Text.—Williams and Fisher, Elements of the Theory and Practice of Cookery.

References.—Wilson, Handbook of Domestic Science and the Household Arts; the Profession of Home-making; Holt, Care and Feeding of the Child.

NINTH YEAR.

Cooking.—Study of food combinations; different applications of heat to foodstuffs; cooking typical foods, representing proteids, fats and carbohydrates; preservation of food by sterilization; other methods of preservation, wholesome and unwholesome; canning fruits and vegetables of the season; serving, continued; adaptability of different materials; breads, cakes, vegetables, sauces, croquettes; utilizing leftovers; principles and methods of freezing ices and ice creams. Planning and serving a simple dinner.

Food Study.—Nutrition, digestibility, cost, place in diet; chemical changes in cooking; sources and preparation of various articles of food found in the markets. Animal foods, meat, fish; animal products, milk, butter, cheese, eggs; vegetable foods, roots, tubers, green vegetables, fruits, nuts, legumes, cereals. Qualitative tests as to food constituents; composition, cost, and nutritive value. Processes of manufacturing cereals, flours, sugars, cheese, spices, tea, coffee, cocoa. Methods of preparation of foods for commercial purposes, drying, salting, smoking, use of antiseptics and preservatives, refrigeration.

Five 45-minute periods per week.

Laundry Work.—Water, kinds, treatment of hard water; soaps, alkalis; blueing; starches; bleaching agents, preparation, use, explanation and demonstration; sorting clothes; removal of stains; preservation of color in fabrics; irons; laundry utensils, including machinery; prac-

tical work in washing, ironing and folding bed, table and body linen; flannels; cotton materials; lingerie and tailored shirtwaists; neckwear; dresses; renovating, cleaning and pressing cloth suits, silk waists, ribbons, laces.

Two 45-minute periods per week.

TENTH YEAR.

Cooking.—The use of sugar as a preservative; selection and preparation of fruits and jars for jelly and jam; making jelly and jam according to season; pastry, pies and tarts; salads, meats, fish, vegetables, fruits, desserts, cakes, cookies. Practice in preparing and serving meal combinations, within a given time, for a prescribed number of people, at a certain cost. Serving, continued; cookery for children and invalids, refreshing drinks, liquids, soft solids, arranging tray; combinations of food for diseases requiring dietetic treatment.

Dietetic Review of food constituents and their functions and application in nutrition; physiology of digestion; experiments in salivary, pancreatic and gastric digestion; assimilation of the digested products; excretion of waste products; study of dietary standards; dietaries; selection of food for persons of various ages and occupations; computation of dietaries of equal nutritive value, but at widely varying prices, for individuals or groups.

Three 45-minute periods per week.

Home Management.—Site, plans and structure; building materials; sanitary standards; inspection of illustrative buildings when possible; house furnishing, heating, plumbing, ventilation, lighting, water supply, disposal of waste (Hough and Sedgwick, *Elements of Hygiene and Sanitation*, ch. xxix-xxx). House decoration; purpose of decoration; floors and walls, treatment; color; coverings, adaptation to size; lighting and means. Furniture, kind suited to home and means; styles; amount necessary and useful. Curtains, draperies, considering locality and seasonal variations. Ornaments and pictures, general principles which should govern their distribution, with special reference to local use and abuse of these principles (Daniels, *Furnishing a Modest Home*). House cleaning; elimination of household pests (Wilson). Household and personal accounts (Haskins, *How to Keep Household Accounts*). Marketing, theoretical instruction; visits to markets when possible to see demonstrations in meat-cutting, judging of fish and poultry, vegetables; dry groceries, instruction in purchasing wholesale and retail. Each student should be provided with a note book wherein all the enumerated steps are taken theoretically, with the help of catalogues, from drawing the plans to entirely furnishing and decorating a home, within a given cost.

Two 45-minute periods per week.



A GAME OF TENNIS ON THE GIRLS' CAMPUS



ELMA HALL

ELEVENTH YEAR.

Cooking.—Responsibility under supervision both for planning, management and practice, involving a review of the first two years' work; practice in cooking and serving meals; cooking in large quantities; selling the product; may be offered in the following lines as the facilities of the school permit:

Institutional Cooking.—Work as matron's assistants, planning, cooking and serving for large numbers in school boarding departments or noon lunch room.

Dormitory or laundry supervision.

Group housekeeping, in model homes.

Laboratory assistants, with practice in teaching Domestic Science.

Fifteen 45-minute periods per week.

Home Nursing.—Sick rooms and furnishings; ventilation; simple ailments; symptoms of disease; care of the patient, adults, children, infants; making and changing bed; lifting and handling patient; baths and bathing; giving of medicine; purgatives, enemas, douches, poultices, fementations; precautions and preventions; contagious diseases; poisons and antidotes; foreign bodies in eye, ear, nose and throat; disinfectants; emergencies.

One 45-minute period per week.

TWELFTH YEAR.

Cooking.—Work of the preceding year continued; arranging daily bill of fare throughout the year, six persons of various occupations at a prescribed cost. Banquet to director of department and other guests.

Drawing and Design

SEVENTH YEAR.

Study of plant, flower and print forms; rendering in outline and mass with pencil and ink-wash. Study of values. Still-life drawing.

Decorative composition from natural forms and objects.

Constructive drawing; instruments and conventions; geometric problems; working plans; a simple alphabet.

Design; exercises in balance, rhythm and harmony, with given spaces, units and arrangements, allowing slight modification by the pupil.

Applied design; use of decorative composition, alphabet, etc., in making note book covers or posters.

One 45-minute period per week throughout the school year.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Continue the study of natural form and still-life and decorative composition. Use of water colors and crayon.

Constructive drawing; making working drawings of simple objects.

Designs; exercises in balance, rhythm and harmony. Development of harmonious color schemes from nature. Study and modification of plans for furniture and cabinet work.

Applied design. Surface decoration in color of objects designed.

One 45-minute period throughout school year.

NINTH YEAR.

Continue study of natural forms and still-life, and decorative composition. Add landscape and animal studies.

Constructive drawing; continue making plans, sections. Study of architects' drawings of water, heating and sewage systems of a modern house.

Design; exercises in balance, rhythm and harmony continued.

Applied design; embroidery and decorative needlework patterns.

One 45-minute period throughout school year.

TENTH GRADE.

Continue pictured and decorative rendering; all mediums.

Continue constructive drawing; planning and working drawings of simple house.

Design; furniture and architectural details; surface patterns as involved in carpets and wall papers.

One 45-minute period throughout school year.

References.—Art Education Course (Prang Educational Co., 3-book series), Advanced Book. Art Education Course for High School (Prang Educational Co.). Applied Arts, Drawing Books VII and VIII (Atkinson, Mantzner and Grover).

Mechanics

SEVENTH YEAR.

Woodworking.—Use and care of hand tools. Fundamental processes taught by progressive exercises.

Making wooden parts of farm tools and implements, crates and receptacles for produce, stakes and markers for experimental plots, racks and apparatus for agricultural laboratory, simple objects of domestic use or house furnishing.

Three 45-minute periods per week throughout the school year.

Ironworking.—Use and care of blacksmith's tools and shop. Drilling and bending. Use of dies, punches, screw plates and taps. Forge practice; progressive exercises. Sharpening tools.

Making and repairing iron parts of farm tools and implements, hinges and fastenings for barn doors and gates.

Two 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Woodworking.—Construction of gates, doors, fences, bridges, poultry houses and other small farm buildings and accessories; study of structural principles and approved models; repair of implements and vehicles.

Two 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

Bricklaying and Concrete Work.—Simple piers and foundations; use of concrete in farm construction.

Ironworking.—Forge practice continued; ironing and repairing wheelbarrows and carts; theory of horseshoeing, with observation; cutting and fitting water pipes and fixtures.

Harness Repairing.—Simple tools and processes.

Three 45-minute periods per week throughout school year, divided between ironworking, bricklaying and concrete work and harness repairs.

NINTH YEAR.

Agricultural Group.

Carpentry.—Construction of farm buildings; framing and details for simple work; study of plans.

Three 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

TENTH YEAR.

Agricultural Group.

Machine Study.—Care and operation, taking down and assembling farm machinery, power machinery; study of steam or gasoline engine; adjustment of pulleys, belts, shafting, etc.

Water, drainage, and sewage; disposal systems for rural conditions.

NINTH YEAR.

Mechanical Group.

Carpentry and Bricklaying.—Construction of farm houses and buildings; cutting and framing; roof construction; framing of rafters and gutters; setting door and window frames; weatherboarding; shingling; laying floors; ceiling and wainscoting. Foundations, flues, and chimneys.

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting.—Making wood and iron parts of machines and vehicles from drawings and patterns; repairing and assembling; wheel repairs and tire-setting; horseshoeing.

Machine Study and Farm Engineering.—Care and adjustment of pumps and water heating systems. Taking down and assembling, care and operation of farm machinery. Sawmill work. Drainage systems and disposal of sewage.

Nine 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

TENTH YEAR.

Mechanical Group.

Carpentry.—Interior details and finish; stairways; porches; laying finish floors; fitting and hanging windows and doors; putting in hardware; wood finishes; cabinet work and built-in furniture.

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting.—Continue making parts and repairs; building of wheelbarrows, carts and light wagons; painting and finishing.

Machine Study and Farm Engineering.—Power as applied to farm machinery and processes. Study and operation of steam and gasoline engines. Installation of machinery and adjustment of pulleys, belts, and shafting.

Twelve 45-minute periods per week throughout school year.

Mechanical Drawing

SEVENTH YEAR.

Use of drawing board, T-square and triangle. Drawing lines and simple constructions. Principles of working drawings; conventions. Free-hand working drawings from objects. Making working drawings of shop projects to scale; two views. A simple alphabet.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Making working drawings of shop projects throughout the year. Simple joints and structural details. Design; individual modification of model plans within limits set by instructor. Principles of simplicity; structural sincerity; proportion and refinement of line.

Geometric problems; constructive drawing based on mensuration; problems in arithmetic.

NINTH YEAR.

Theory of orthographic projection; exercises, sections and intersections of solids.

The pupil will elect further work in harmony with his mechanical specialization, as follows:

Carpentry.—Architectural drawing; free-hand and mechanical perspective. Design and working drawings for simple buildings.

Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, and Machine Study.—Development of surfaces. Drawing patterns and machine parts.

TENTH YEAR.

Carpentry.—Design, working plans, specifications and details for simple rural home and farm buildings. Estimates, contracts, and building laws.

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting.—Continue pattern drawing. Complete working plans and details for simple vehicles.

Machine Study and Farm Engineering.—Continue drawing of machine and engine parts. Design and working drawings for rural water system and farm shop with power transmission. Plotting surveys, terrace and drainage systems.

Home Economics.

Household Mechanics.—Use of simple tools necessary in minor household repairs. Lessons in mending locks and latches; hanging doors; setting glass; mixing and applying paints; renewing pump faucet valves; furniture cleaning and refinishing; chair caning; upholstery; cobbling, with view to preventing the deterioration and waste of household material and making the family independent of the paid mechanic in such matters.

ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH YEARS.

Competent students will be assigned to the industries which they have specialized for responsible and suitable work, such as carpentry, cabinet making, repair of school furniture, shop supervision, care of water, heat, and plumbing, running engines and machinery; farm repairs; blacksmithing, etc.

Time *equivalent* to fifteen 45-minute periods.

Physical Science

EIGHTH YEAR.

The course consists of a series of concrete studies of applications of physical law, with very simple generalizations and a few calculations. To quicken curiosity, aid observation and analysis, and give experience in manipulation, is the object of the course, rather than to understand the formulas and mathematics of physics. It should be closely related to practical farm works and shop exercises. Nothing should be studied which can not be examined locally in actual use (including a study of draft of vehicles).

The pendulum, machines, the pulley, lever, wheel and axle, including plane, screw and wedge; efficiency vs. friction in vehicles, washing machine and food grinder, lathe and farm machine; the fountain, the hydraulic press; atmospheric pressure, suction and force pumps; water systems; heating, stove, furnace, hot water and steam; ventilating systems; steam and gas engines; spectacles and the camera; electric bells and the telephone.

Study of materials; characteristics of wood and iron.

Sewing

SECOND YEAR.

Cord and raffia work; knotting, braiding; chainwork; weaving over reed.

Sewing; canvas, with worsted. (Worsted, needles, thimbles.)

Two 20-minute periods per week.

THIRD YEAR.

Simple basketry; reed and raffia.

Sewing; canvas, with worsted. Elementary stitches (basting, running stitch). (Ginghams; cotton, No. 40; needles No. 7.)

One 30-minute period per week.

FOURTH YEAR.

Overhanding, hemming, gathering, sewing on buttons, patching, buttonhole stitch.

Workbag, apron, doll's clothes.

One 30-minute period per week.

FIFTH YEAR.

Buttonholes, mending, stocking darning, cutting and making undergarments (preferably children's, on account of the size). Rudimentary instruction in the use of the sewing machine, when it is advisable for the pupil.

One 60-minute period per week.

SIXTH YEAR.

Estimating quantity of material; sewing on buttons, hooks and eyes; mending, stocking darning; use of patterns; cutting and making neckwear and undergarments (full size); instruction in the use of the sewing machine.

One 60-minute period per week.

SEVENTH YEAR.

Planning of material, color schemes and cost; care of clothing, brushes, hangers, drawers, closets; cutting and making of undergarments and children's dresses; lengthening and repairing dresses; instruction in the use of sewing machine attachments.

Four 45-minute periods per week.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Cutting and making garments (by bought patterns); unlined cotton shirtwaists, children's dresses and undergarments; simple embroidery, white applied on white; fancy aprons; neckwear; instruction in the use

and choice of material, with reference to cost and needs; planning how to spend a prescribed sum most advantageously in buying a summer wardrobe for a girl of fifteen years.

Four 45-minute periods per week.

NINTH YEAR.

Selection and use of materials; cutting, basting, stitching underwear and plain shirtwaists, cotton skirts and dresses; making over dresses; hand and machine sewing; study of color and design; application of simple embroidery stitches to household and personal linen; planning how to spend a certain sum most advantageously in buying a winter wardrobe for a girl of sixteen years. Each student shall make for herself one set of underwear and one shirtwaist.

Four 45-minute periods per week.

TENTH YEAR.

Sewing and Dressmaking.—Choice of materials; cutting, hanging, facing, trimming skirts, with understanding of the principles involved in changing fashions and designs; making tailored and lingerie shirtwaists; cutting, fitting and trimming cotton dresses; talks on form, line and proportion, in relation to drafting and trimming; renovating materials; planning a wardrobe for a girl of sixteen years; study of color and design; application to household and personal use.

Each student shall make for herself a tailored skirt and a wash dress.

Millinery.—Talks on color, materials, and textiles; making buckram frames; wiring, bindings, folds, facings, tucks, puffed edges, drapery, bows of all kinds, steaming and mirroring velvet; hemming and steaming crepe; making wire hats from measurements; bonnets; retrimming and making hats from old materials.

Four 45-minute periods per week.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

Sewing and Dressmaking.—Specialized sewing according to the demands of the school; dressmaking for teachers and pupils, etc., with practice in the teaching of sewing in the grades five or twelve; trade in dressmaking; study of fabrics; drafting skirts, waists, sleeves etc., from measurement.

Each student shall make for herself a tailored suit of either linen or wool.

Millinery.—Talks on color, form and line; study of the manufacture of silk and other materials; toque and turban trimming; children's hats; retrimming and renovating materials; making mourning hats; draping veils; copying and designing.

Fifteen 45-minute periods per week.

Each student shall have the privilege of trimming hats to order, under

supervision, one-half the remuneration to go to the student, the other to the school.

Reference.—Amy Reeve, Practical Home Millinery.

TWELFTH YEAR.

Specialized sewing of the eleventh grade continued. Work in dress-making, involving drafting, cutting, fitting, pressing garments of all kinds; drafting coats of different styles, having various kinds of collars and pockets. Planning wardrobe for (a) child of four years; (b) child of ten years.

Each student shall make her graduation dress.

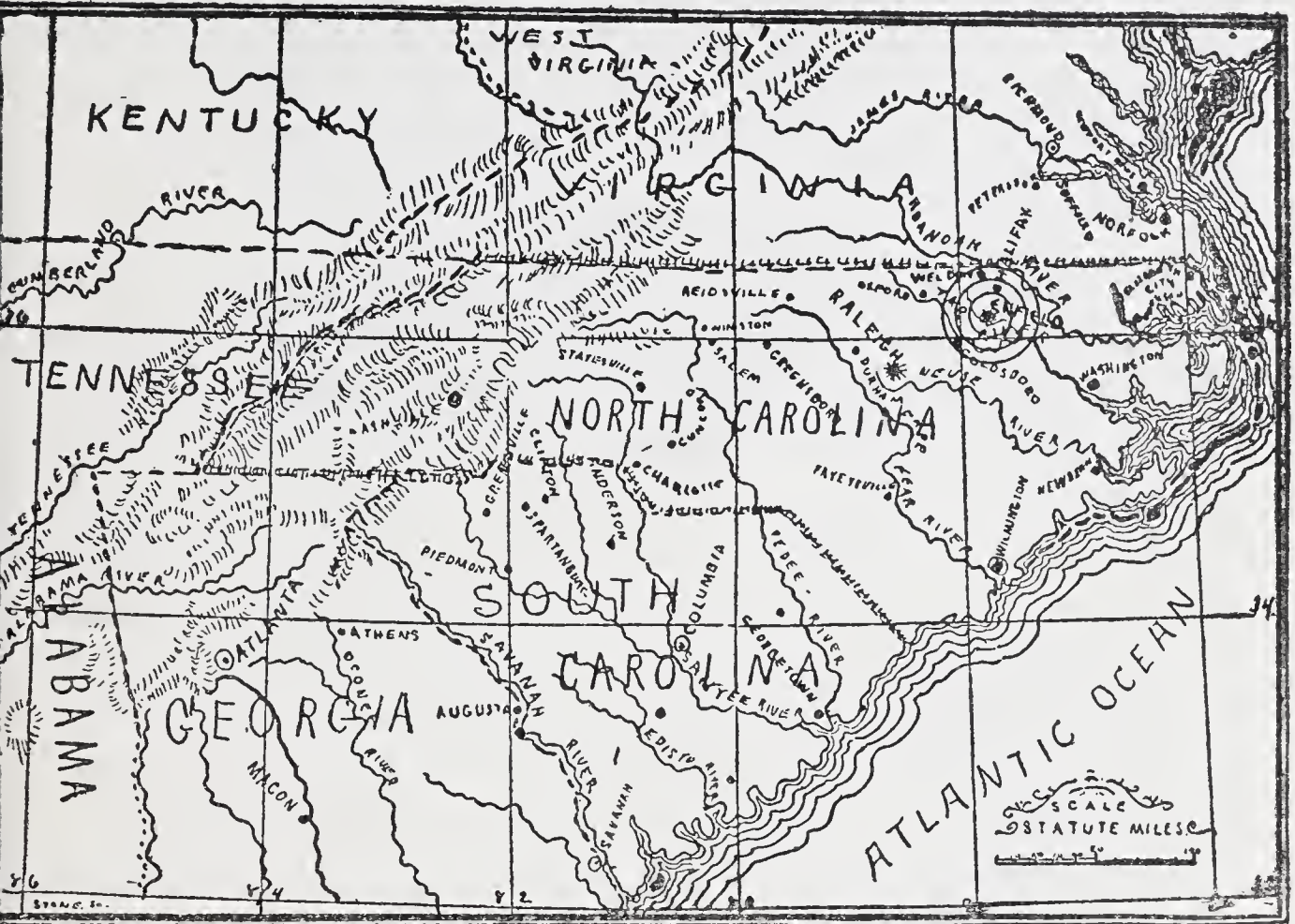
Fifteen 45-minute periods per week.

Miscellaneous

Organization

Joseph Keasbey Brick Agricultural, Industrial and Normal School was organized in 1895 by the American Missionary Association.

Location



The School is situated on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line, the principal railroad between New York and Florida. It is three miles south of Enfield, and twenty-two miles south of Weldon. From a geological point of view the location is full of interest. The soil is composed of alternate layers of sand, clay, and gravel. Below this we find marl in abundance. The section was doubtless washed by the waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Fossils of submarine animals may also be found. Huge boulders are left here and there to remind us that some powerful force has been at work. Vegetation is luxuriant. Almost every tree and plant found in this zone may be found here.

Historically considered, no section of the State has more interest than the three counties, Edgecombe, Nash, Halifax, which join our school farm. It was the seat of the aristocracy of the State. The community is proud of its sires and their deeds.

The climate is mild, the water is excellent, and all the surroundings are healthful and good. Fishing Creek, which is a navigable stream, affords an excellent opportunity to students and teachers alike who have the time and taste for fishing. It winds around our farm for nearly two miles. Students who are seeking a quiet retreat for study can find no better location in the State than the Brick School.

Aim

The aim of the school is to teach young people to respect themselves and to respect others, to form true ideas and correct habits of life; to give them that mental discipline which, when combined with the industrial, will fit them to fill, with honor and proficiency, the practical and responsible places in the homes and in the various communities where they may live. There was a time when the Negro did practically no thinking for himself. Some one else did it for him. He had only to do what he was told to do. Today it is different. The Negro is thrown upon his own responsibility. He is valuable to himself and to others only according to the amount of thought put into his work and life. Here the academic work in the classroom, the manual training work in the shop and other forms of industrial work are planned according to their adaptability to develop that thought.

Careful attention is given to the moral training, also, of those who attend the school. The school discourages the use of liquors in every form, except for medical purposes, prescribed by a reputable physician. We believe that the evil characteristics so often attributable to the Negro are due to environments and early habits; when the environments and habits are changed, as we are trying to change them here, the evil characteristics will be removed.

The School is not sectarian, but the Bible is in daily use, and its teachings made the guide and controlling spirit of the work.



BEARD HALL



BENEDICT HALL

Advantages

The school owns a farm of 1,129 acres of the best land in this section of the State. The buildings and campus are located in the western part of the farm, from which the view of the entire farm is most beautiful. Fields which, sixteen years ago, were waste places, are today changed into beautiful walks, driveways and lawns.

The teachers are graduates from some of the best schools in the country, among which we mention the A. and M. College, of North Carolina; Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia; Avery Institute, of Charleston, South Carolina; Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. They have been chosen for their special fitness for this particular field.

Buildings

Elma Hall, two and a half stories high, with large, well-furnished classrooms and an assembly room, furnishes accommodation for nearly five hundred people.

One of the boys' dormitories, Brewster Hall, is three stories high. It has 36 sleeping rooms, two bathrooms with three bath tubs and lavatories, a study room and two linen rooms. The building is heated with hot air and is furnished with hot and cold water. The rooms are large and airy; ventilation and drainage good. The halls are also provided against fire.

Beard Hall, a dormitory for boys, is very similar to Brewster Hall, though larger. It is a three-storied building, built of brick and stone, with gray granite trimmings. In the entire building are about fifty rooms, forty-one sleeping apartments, with bathrooms and linen closets. On the first floor are the Principal's and Treasurer's offices, the library and reading rooms. The few books which the school owns have been arranged on the shelves in the library, so that the apartment presents quite a comfortable appearance. We have as yet a library in embryo only, and we trust our kind friends will remember us in this department also. The building presents a

very handsome appearance, and the increased accommodation which it gives greatly facilitates the work of the School.

The Manual Training Shop stands near Elma Hall, just north of Ingraham Chapel. It has four large rooms—two on the first floor to accommodate the departments of woodwork and iron work, and two on the second floor for light machinery and the Department of Mechanical Drawing. These rooms are well furnished for the work that is done in them.

The Manual Training Shop is also being supplied with a new gasoline engine and other machinery at a cost of nearly five hundred dollars. All of this is in keeping with the high aims of the school to make our young people more efficient in their work when they leave us.

Domestic Science Hall

This hall stands on the ground where Benedict Hall, the dormitory for girls, stood. It is a two-storied building, of which the lower part is veneered and the upper part frame.

On the first floor are the school dining room, dish room and two kitchens, one for general use and the other for classes in cooking. At the main entrance is a waiting room for teachers; from the right of this waiting room runs the stairway to the second floor. On the second floor are bedrooms for the students who are in the Model Housekeeping classes, and also accommodation for two teachers. There are located on this floor the bathroom, laboratory, linen room and Domestic Science dining room.

In the basement are the ice room, bakery, meat room, and store room. The steam boiler for heating the hall is also located in the basement.

It is the aim of this department of work to train the young women in the arts of cooking and housekeeping, so that they will be efficient in their own homes and where their services may be in demand.

Benedict Hall, which takes the place of the dormitory destroyed by fire, was the last of our buildings completed. It stands across the campus opposite Beard Hall, and is somewhat similar to this hall in construction. There are three

entrances from the outside, and two stairways extending from the first floor to the attic. Coming in at the front entrance one sees on his right the matron's rooms, and also rooms occupied by some of the young ladies; while on his left are the teachers' sitting room and a well-lighted, airy room, the young ladies' reception room. From the first floor we may ascend by either stairway to the second floor where we find rooms occupied by the young ladies, besides bathrooms furnished with lavatories and bath tubs, also rooms reserved for the school's guests. The third floor furnishes further accommodations for the young women. From this floor a stairway leads into the attic where we may see the tank which supplies the building with water. The rooms throughout the entire hall are well furnished. On each floor the rooms are separated by a well-ventilated hall which extends the entire length of the building. In the basement are two furnaces which furnish heated air for the entire building. This hall will accommodate about seventy-five young women besides a few of the teachers.

Standing near Domestic Science Hall is the new Laundry in which the girls do their washing.

This building is supplied with stationary tubs, a steam engine and boiler, two steam washers, an extractor, a mangle and other necessities for an up-to-date laundry. The girls find the work here a pleasure rather than a drudgery.

The Principal's home stands just east of Brewster Hall, where it commands a view of all the other buildings. It is a two-story cottage with three bedrooms, kitchen, dining room, sitting room, parlor, and bath room, a cement cellar for storing vegetables, and an attic.

North of Brewster Hall are two more cottages, occupied by students and families.

Still farther north is the cellar and storehouse. This building is 80 feet long and 50 feet wide. The basement is nine feet high, with cement floor. Here the farm produce is stored. The rooms above the cellar are used for farm tools and grains. In close proximity stands the corn crib.

Just north of the cellar and storehouse stands the barn. This is 112 feet long and 60 feet wide. It contains box stalls, feed

rooms, harness rooms and the farm manager's office. It has divisions for cows, wagons, and work animals. Everything about the barn is modern and the methods of sanitation most improved.

West of the Manual Training Shop is located a tank and gasoline engine, which supplies all the buildings, the campus and garden with excellent water. Aside from this each building is supplied with water which is gotten by boring fifteen or twenty feet into the earth, and pipes are put into these holes and the water is pumped up clear, beautiful, cool, and free from contamination with surface dust. The pipes from the windmill are also connected with the force-pump pipes in the various buildings, so that if the mill or pumps get out of repair we may always get water. It seldom happens that both get out of repair at the same time.

Between Elma Hall and the Manual Training Shop is located Ingraham Chapel. This is a most beautiful building and has a seating capacity of about a thousand people. It is furnished in the best style. It has a large auditorium, a balcony and five rooms in which instrumental music will be taught. These rooms have sliding and folding doors, so that when it is necessary to seat a large crowd they can be thrown into the main auditorium. It is nicely furnished.

Not far away, but still on our school farm, are seven thrifty families in our little cottages, educating their children in our school and working the soil for their bread. What an inspiration! They and we are solving the problem. If any one doubts it, let him come here and see.

This School, with farm buildings and equipments, is a beautiful memorial to a beautiful life. Our friend, Mrs. Brick, thought nothing too good for the training of boys and girls to Christian manhood and womanhood. These advantages are all for you. Will you take them?

A Testimonial

A prominent physician of Enfield says that since the beginning of our work here there has been less sickness attributable to local causes on the place than in any community in this sec-

tion. We attribute the healthfulness of the place to the following causes: The good water, the pine woods about us, the cleanliness of our yards and buildings, and to the fact that we allow no accumulations to collect in the ditches. The ditches are kept open and the swamps are kept cleared so that the sun can reach the earth.

Membership

For membership in this school all applicants must have a good moral standing. Those from abroad should bring letters of satisfactory recommendation.

Day students and boarders are under the same general regulations of the school. All students should be present at the beginning of the school year and remain the entire school session, if possible.

For a student to retain his place in his class all lessons lost for any reason must be made up. Those who do not make up lost lessons will not be allowed to take the term examinations, and hence will not be promoted. Students absenting themselves from examinations will be required to take such examinations before being promoted, and a charge of twenty-five cents will be made for the same.

Students from abroad are advised not to travel on the Sabbath. Those who intend to leave school during the session should notify the Principal.

Students are required to attend the industrial classes with the same regularity as they do their other classes. They must provide their own books.

Firearms, snuff, tobacco, intoxicants, and profanity will not be allowed on the grounds nor tolerated in any way. Students are not expected to leave the school grounds without an excuse from the Principal or the matron of the hall in which they live.

Religious

Aside from the Christian societies mentioned below, the school has preaching once each month. Weekly meetings are held every Sunday night, led by one of the teachers.

The Societies

The Young Men's Christian Association is conducted entirely by the young men of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon and their various committees have done very much to help the people in the surrounding communities.

The Y. P. S. C. E. is conducted by the young ladies of the school. They have their meeting every Sunday afternoon.

There are five King's Daughters' circles, which are conducted by the lady teachers. They meet at a convenient hour during the week.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union meets every two weeks. It is conducted by the students under the guidance of one of the lady teachers.

The Christian spirit of the entire school is very much strengthened by these organizations.

Sunday School and Sunday evening prayer meetings are maintained through the year. The day teachers teach the Sunday School classes, and the gentlemen teachers take their turn in leading the Sunday evening prayer meetings.

All students are required to attend the Sunday School and the Sunday evening meetings, unless they are excused by the matron.

Those who are not in the boarding department are encouraged to attend similar services at their own churches.

Rules

Few rules need be given except such as should govern every well-ordered home. None will be given that may not be embraced in the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It is expected that these rules include:

1. Neatness of person and dress.
2. Purity of word and of behavior.
3. Cleanliness of desks, books and rooms.
4. Students defacing the walls or furniture of any of the



DOMESTIC SCIENCE HALL

buildings, dormitories, shops or barn, either with knives, nails, pencils or crayon, are liable to suspension.

5. Courteous bearing to teachers and fellow-students.
6. Punctuality in every duty.
7. Earnest devotion to school work.
8. Quietness in all movements.
9. Respect for the rights of others in all things.
10. Obedience to the laws of love and duty.

Those who enter the school are expected to accept these regulations and abide by them at once. Those who can not abide by them will not be retained in the school, and they may be suspended, as the Principal and teachers think best.

Dress

It would be well for all students to provide themselves with rubber overshoes and rubber cloaks and coats for rainy weather. It is a fact that most of the sickness we have had in our school has been on account of the need of comfortable clothes to keep the body warm.

We advise that at Commencement all the young ladies wear plain, white dresses, with a ribbon belt.

We shall not allow students *upon any occasion* to wear *silk waists, satin waists*, or dress skirts of either material. Expensive or elaborate trimmings of any kind will be forbidden. We expect students to be dressed comfortably and *modestly*.

It will be well for parents to note carefully these remarks as they prepare their daughters for school.

Literary Societies

The students have a literary society which meets once every two weeks. At each meeting a program is rendered, consisting of debates, orations, essays, readings, etc.

Expenses

Tuition in the Primary Grades, per month.....	\$0.60
Tuition in the Intermediate Grades, per month.....	.60
Tuition in the Grammar Grades, per month.....	.60
Tuition in the Normal Grades, per month.....	1.00
Tuition in Instrumental Music, eight lessons per month.....	2.00

Tuition and board, including furnished room, heat, light and washing, per calendar month, payable on the day of entry...	8.50
Extra examinations, each	.25
Incidental fee (boarding students).....	2.00
Library fee	.25

No reduction will be made for absence from school for less than two consecutive weeks. After the fifteenth of the month boarding students who pay \$8.50 will be charged at the rate of 35 cents per day up to the first of the following month. Boarders who work out \$2 will be charged 30 cents per day.

Students paying tuition by the week will be charged on the basis of eighty cents and \$1.20 a month. Those who pay for board by the week will also be charged a higher rate than those who register for the full month.

In the Primary and Intermediate Grades, books will cost about..	\$2.50
In the Grammar Grades, books will cost about.....	4.00
In the Normal Department, books will cost about.....	5.00
Medical Fee, which insures the attention of a physician in case of sickness, but does not include medicine and drugs.....	1.00

Students who are admitted to the boarding department and day school on the condition of paying a part of their bills in work are expected to give satisfaction in their work. If they do not give satisfaction in their work, bills will be sent to their parents or guardians for an amount to cover the cost of all expenses.

No student should come to the school expecting to pay all or a part of his expenses in work without a previous correspondence with the Principal.

Students who leave school during the session, without an excuse from the Principal and a statement of their financial standing from the school Treasurer, will be considered dishonorably dismissed.

Remittances in payment of bills should be sent directly to the school authorities and not to the pupil.

Time lost on account of sickness or bad weather must be paid for or made up by those who are given a chance to pay a part of their expenses in work.

Those who are given an opportunity to work out a part of their expenses must perform the work assigned to them at regular hours.

No student will be registered in the day school or in the boarding department for a shorter period than a month. Money will not be refunded to students who leave before the first month is up except in cases of actual sickness.

Students must furnish their own towels, soap, table napkins, window shades and sash curtains.

General Information

Books will not be sold on credit. The medical fee of one dollar must be paid when the student registers at the Treasurer's office. *All bills are payable strictly in advance on the first day of each month.* When parents and students receive statements of their accounts they should comply with the regulations and make remittance at once. Remittances in payment of bills should be made by post-office or express money order, bank draft, check, or registered letter. Money orders and drafts should be made payable to T. S. Inborden, Principal, or Isadore Martin, Treasurer.

All books used in the school may be obtained at the Treasurer's office for *cash*.

All students in the boarding department are expected to work one hour each day without remuneration, except the general privileges of the school.

Boys who wish to pay a part of their expenses in work must provide themselves with overalls.

Students and trunks will be taken to and from the train at Enfield the day before the opening and day after the closing of each term. The charge for this service is twenty-five cents. Baggage without student, or student without baggage, will cost fifteen cents. After the day before the opening and the day after the closing of each term, the charge will be fifty cents for student and trunk.

Students wishing letters of honorable dismissal from the school should settle all bills before asking for such letters.

Students who wish to join the work department of the school are requested to read carefully what is below under "Special Opportunities," and then write to the Principal or treasurer, stating whether they can comply with those regulations.

Bricks, the name of the school station, is a regular flag stop for trains 33 and 34 of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Those coming to the school should take these trains when it is convenient to do so, as it will save expense and time. Those who come on these trains should notify the conductor before getting to Enfield or Whitakers that they wish to get off at Bricks. Passengers should also ask the conductor to have their baggage put off at Bricks. Bricks is three miles south of Enfield and three miles north of Whitakers. The fare from either Whitakers or Enfield to Bricks is ten cents. By consulting a time table of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, passengers will see what connections can be made with the trains that stop at Bricks.

Special Opportunities

The School owns a farm of 1,129 acres. Ten or fifteen young men, by working on this farm, receive all the privileges of the boarding department, including furnished room, heat, light, and washing; the advantages of the night school and the opportunity of earning from eight to ten dollars per month, to be placed to their credit account in the institution, and applied to their board account when they enter the day school.

Work students are required to stay in the Work Department one year from the time of entrance. Such students must be over sixteen years old, healthy and able to do farm work. They should come prepared to buy their books. Work students who do not abide by the regulations and who do not give satisfaction in their work will not be retained in the school, and *on being sent away forfeit their right to their earnings*. What they earn is not transferable, but must be used to pay their board bills while they are in school. No fixed sum is guaranteed to students for their labor. Their work is valued according to the kind done and the spirit with which it is done.

All work is instructive and methodical and under the supervision of experienced teachers.

All girls who make application to enter the Work Department or wish to work out any part of their expenses must come provided with at least four aprons.

Boys who enter the Work Department should have enough money to supply themselves with clothes and shoes for a year.

As a guarantee of good faith, students on filing application to enter the Work Department are required to send sufficient money with the application to cover cost of following items:

Medical fee	\$1.00
Books	2.50
Transportation	.25
Incidental fee	2.00
Library fee	.25
	\$6.00

If the applicant does not come the money will be refunded.

To Parents

Parents are invited to visit the school from time to time and note the progress of their children. They should unite with the teachers in enforcing prompt and regular attendance, in maintaining good order and discipline in the home, classrooms, and on the public highways. They should see that their children give a reasonable part of their time to the preparation of their lessons while at home and under good conditions. They need quietness, a table and a light.

When little troubles happen among children, as they often do, they should not be left to them to fight out on the roads, but parents should settle them in an amicable way.

Children can not progress in their studies when they are in all sorts of society, on the streets and elsewhere, at all hours of the night. They can not be advanced with their grades when they lose a third or half of the school year. They can not afford to lose a single day.

When you send money to the school always require your children to bring receipts, and you keep these receipts; in doing

so you keep up with your business. Never allow your account to run behind. It is easier to pay a small bill than a large one. When you can't possibly meet your obligations, do not send any word by the children, but come yourself and make such arrangements with the school Treasurer as will give satisfaction.

No special dress will be needed for Commencement. If the parents will write the Principal, he will advise what will be needed in the way of wearing apparel.

Do not keep your children out of school because you can not dress them as well as Mr. A. They can be clean and neat without finery. Brain does not always accompany fine clothes.

If you want your children usefully educated, a few things are absolutely necessary on your part—an early start, a sacrifice and a will.

For further information write to

T. S. INBORDEN, *Principal*, or
ISADORE MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

